THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness with rising temperature tonight, probably followed by light snow late tonight

THE CAPITAL TIMES

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PROF. ROSS IS BACK; PRAISE FOR RUSSIANS

Says Propaganda of the Bolsheviki is Affecting German Morale

RUSS OUT OF THE WAR

Had Talk With Trotzky Who Says Social Revolution Will Spread All Over

"The most dramatic part of the Russian social revolution is yet to come. Russia is out of the war as an ally. Russia may have her own independent war against Germany, but it will be because Russia believes Germany to be the greater foe to her social program."

These views were expressed by Prof. E. A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin today upon his arrival here from Russia, where he spent months studying conditions. He left here eight months ago and in the meantime has traveled 37,000 miles, of which 20,000 miles of his trip was in Russia. He crossed Siberia twice, and went down the Volga stopping at all of the principal towns interviewing the people.

Found No Disorder

"The American people have a high standing in Russia," continued Prof. Ross. "In all my travels I saw no disorder. I never saw the fist doubled in all Russia.

"The Russian people surpassed my expectations. The Russians are delightful and attractive. They have a special gift of sympathy and sociability."

Much of the feeling of good will toward America is attributed by Prof. Ross to the picked Americans who are in Russia. He pointed out that the National City Bank had two branches in Russia and that the officials and employes were picked Americans and that the New York Life, International Harvester Co., Y. M. C. A. and other American institutions had a fine number of Americans in business in Russia, who had left a distinct impression upon the Russian people.

"No greater usefulness can be had than to promote the good relations between Russia and America," declared Prof. Ross.

Speaking of the Bolsheviki government in Russia, Prof. Ross said it had been much misunderstood in this country. He pointed out that this government is built up of delegates in which the property class is excluded from representation and the workingmen and peasants have the full say.

"Lenine and Trotzky bear the same relation to their government as members of the British cabinet do to parliament," said Prof. Ross. "They are responsible to the workingmen's councils. This workingmen's-peasants government is unique—there has never been such a government before in the history of the world.

"At first the working class alone became the leader in Russian political affairs. Later this responsibility was shared with the peasants, who are now given equal representation on the workingmen's councils. They are now in power; they have control of the guns and as 85 per cent of the soldiers agree with this Bolsheviki idea they have the force back of the guns.

"Gradually this social revolution of the Bolsheviki is creeping to the outskirts of Russia. The fight is now on in Finland to put the workingmen at the top of governmental affairs.

Talked With Trotzky

"This social revolution is the most [illegible] movement of its kind since the French revolution. I had a talk with Trotzky. I found him to be no visionary. He understands some of the many problems that he has to cope with. Trotzky says that when this war comes to an end this social revolution will extend all over Europe. He says that when the common people come to find that the taxes are high at the end of the war, they will inquire what brought this war about. Trotzky says that these working classes in all Europe will find that it was due to a conflict of imperialistic ambitions. A social revolution will then follow against the capitalistic classes whose activities and power created these imperialistic ambitions."

"Will Russia again enter the war?" was asked of Prof. Ross.

"Russia is out of the war as an ally," he replied. "The Russians may wage an independent war—a holy war as it were—against Germany for the ideals of the workingmen's government, if they think that Germany is the greatest foe to their government. The working men of Germany are being brought into sympathy with the workingmen of Russia and I suspect that the uprising and strikes in Berlin may be traced to the tons and tons of Russian workingmen's literature that is now finding its way into Germany. This literature is getting to the morale of the Germans."

"Can the workingmen's government in Russia succeed?" was asked of Prof. Ross.

"It has already succeeded beyond expectations," declared the professor. "Organized as it is it does not seem that it can succeed. First, because Russia is not organized industrially. Six-sevenths of the people of Russia belong to the agricultural classes; second, only half of the adults can read and write; and, third, the people may see things more expensive than under the old regime. The factories are only producing from 70 to 80 per cent of what they produced eight months ago but this government has the power and it has the soldiers in sympathy to back up the power. Events have only started in Russia. The most dramatic part of the Russian revolution is yet to come."

POINTS FROM TALK WITH PROF. ROSS

From the outbreak of the strikes in Berlin and over Germany the past few days, I suspect the tons of workingmen's literature that the Bolsheviki government has been pouring into Germany is having some effect.

* * *

Russia is out of the war as an ally. She may still wage an independent war of her own against Germany; if she thinks Germany is a greater foe to the social things Russia is attempting to accomplish.

* * *

The most dramatic part of the Russian social revolution is yet to come. They have only started to talk of the guillotine.

* * *

The Russian people are delightful an attractive. As a people they surpassed my expectations.

* * *

There can be no greater usefulness than to promote good relationship between Russia and America.

* * *

I had a long interview with Trotzky. I found him no visionary. Trozky says that when the war comes to an end the social revolution now on in Russia will spread over all Europe.

POLISH LEGION DECLARES WAR ON BOLSHEVIKI

Believed to be Russian Division Which Has Started Revolt

LONDON, Feb. 1.—News has reached Kiev from Minsk that the Polish legion has declared war against the Bolsheviki.

Both the German and Russian armies contain divisions made up of Poles. The Germans had organized a Polish legion but it was disbanded several months ago to make way for a Polish national army. Minsk is behind the Russian lines, which would indicate that the Poles in the Russian army have revolted against the Bolsheviki.

Owing to the break between the Bolsheviki government and Rumania the revolutionary committee of the Black sea fleet has resolved to confiscate the means of transport belonging to Rumania, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd. About forty steamships and several warships have been seized in Black sea harbors.

COURT FINES ARE LIGHT

Only $2.01 was collected in fines in the Superior court in January according to a report filed by John King, clerk. This is one of the lightest months recorded for some time.

SNOW CLEARED FROM HYDRANTS

All hydrants in the city have been cleared of snow and the danger which threatened in case fire should break out has been eliminated. The work has been done under the direction of the water board. The board will hold a meeting tonight at the city hall to conduct routine business.

Don't Wait. DO IT NOW. Buy War-Savings Stamps.

STRIKE WANES; SUPPORT NOT FOUND GENERAL

German Newspapers Say Number of Strikers Out is About 180,000

RADICALS ARE WARNED

Paper Says That the Strike Leaders Are Playing the Game of Trotzky

[By the Associated Press.]

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—There was a clash between strikers and the police in the northwestern part of Berlin Thursday. One policeman was killed and a dozen strikers injured.

The German press generally agrees that the outbreak has reached its climax and is now receding. The demonstrations are said to show lack of centralized control.

No General Support.

Reports from the chief industrial sections of Germany indicate that the strike movement nowhere is finding the support necessary to carry it along.

The socialist party committee met in Berlin on Wednesday evening to decide upon the attitude of the party in view of the extension of the strike. The committee considered a program which was regarded as offering a suitable basis for negotiations with the government. The program was restricted to political demands affecting democratic affairs, omitting reference to the desires in regard to the foreign policy expressed by the strikers. The committee also considered measures to prevent the incitement of a strike of bakers.

German newspapers generally estimate the number of strikers at 180,000. They all say that the disintegration of the movement is proceeding rapidly. The riots of yesterday are said to have been due to danger of the strikers on realizing that the movement was doomed to early failure.

The trades unions are declining to pay out strike benefits. As an indication of the lack of centralized direction, it is said that only a few of the big plants of Berlin were forced to suspend operations completely.

The governing board of the social democratic party announced yesterday that it had not yet taken over the management of the strike. The trades unions through the general commission also disclaimed responsibility, and the strike appears consequently to have been orphaned.

Would Prevent Strike

The part played by Philipp Scheidemann, Frederich Ebert and Herr Braun, socialist leaders, is explained on the ground that they are anxious to prevent the strike from resulting in disorganization and rioting. While the party as such endorses the political demands regarding democratic affairs which were made by the strikers, it is generally believed that it definitely disapproves the present strike as an instrument for forcing the government to meet these demands.

The Tageblatt warns Scheidemann and Ebert against playing Trotzky's game, and appeals to the radical leaders to bring the outbreak to a conciliatory conclusion, on account of the effect abroad and for the sake of the future prospects for the internal reforms championed by the reichstag majority parties.

The official bulletin of the national liberal party declares that the Berlin strike leaders are playing into Trotzky's hands. Most of the newspapers of the reichstag majority parties continue their criticisms of the socialists. The Germania says that by associating themselves with the strike both sections of the party have displayed very bad tactics, which might well have consequences inconvenient to themselves.

FUNNY AS IT LOOKS IT'S SERIOUS BUSINESS, THIS BAYONET DRILL

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A test of skill.

All members of the infantry divisions of our national army are required to undergo an arduous training in bayonet fighting. This important factor of trench fighting has been strongly emphasized by our allied instructors who have come to this country to teach our boys in camp. Although there is a tinge of competition connected with this drill, the men have taken it up very seriously, realizing the advantage of being well acquainted in the ins and outs of bayonet fighting. The photo was taken at an American training camp.

CAN THEY AFFORD TO PAY?

Net earnings of five leading Madison manufacturers during last four years as shown by state income tax returns.

	1913	1914	1915	1916
Gisholt Machine Co.	$ 000	$ 000	$1,130,040	$2,378,884
Steinle-Turret Co.	1,541	000	47,892	205,254
French Battery Co.	7,866	20,860	23,252	54,098
Burgess Laboratories	000	000	4,048	27,286
Fuller & Johnson	000	5,249	411	17,964
Totals	$9,407	$26,109	$1,205,643	$2,683,485

All of the above companies have thus far either refused to pay their men for the time lost as a result of the enforced shutdown of one day a week, or refuse to declare their intention. The earnings shown above indicate that the total net profit of these five concerns jumped from $9,407 in 1913 to $2,683,485 in 1916, or only about 250,000 per cent increase. The earnings of these concerns for 1917 are not yet available but there is every reason to believe that they were at least as large as for 1916.

The smallest increase shown by any one of the companies in four years was 600 per cent. Does anybody know a laboring man in Madison working for any of these corporations whose NET income was increased as much even as 100 per cent?

HUSBAND ON WEDDING SPREE WIFE ALLEGES

Honeymoon a Continuous "Jag" for Groom Says Mrs. Anna Nordness

FORCED TO WALK HOME

Forced to Tramp From Mendota to New Home is Allegation

That Andrew Nordness, aged 48, town of Westport farmer, was intoxicated during the forenoon of his marriage day and that the honeymoon was a continuous spree for him, are some of the allegations of Mrs. Anna Nordness, aged 38, who today, through Attorneys Hill & Spohn, filed suit for divorce and permanent alimony.

The couple was married a little over one month ago—December 17, 1917—at Waukegan, Ill., and so persistent has been his attentions to the bottle, according to Mrs. Nordness' allegations, that she is now on the verge of nervous prostration at a local hospital.

Honeymoon a Drunk

Following the ceremony, the couple planned a little trip to Milwaukee as a honeymoon journey, before coming to Nordness' farm in this county.

Mrs. Nordness alleges that upon their arrival there Nordness went to a saloon—leaving her to wait in a lunch room—and proceeded to appease his thirst.

That night, she claims, he came to their room in a Milwaukee hotel supplied with beer and whiskey and was so persistent in his efforts to get rid of it, that morning found him, to use the wording of the complaint, "beastly drunk".

He was in such shape, she maintains, that she was forced to call a doctor—all of which, she alleges, caused her "great shame and humiliation".

Forced to Walk

Following this burlesque of a wedding tour, she alleges that her new husband forced her to leave the train at Mendota, near Madison, and walk the four miles to his farm. She adds, for the illumination of the court, that he had upon other occasions, been "in the habit of securing a conveyance." She explained that the "other occasions" were when he was single.

That he has been on "drunken carousals ten or twelve" times since the marriage is not the only allegation, Mrs. Nordness claims, that she has good reason to believe he is carrying on "clandestine correspondence" with Chicago women, who she believes to be of questionable character.

Claims Assault

As further grounds for divorce she alleges that he threw her to the floor on January 20 and attempted to injure her by beating.

She alleges that he refers to her as "a rattlesnake" and accuses her of "intent to kill him".

TOO COLD TO WORK

Forty men employed by the city in clearing the streets of snow refused to work this morning because of the extreme cold. They were on the job this afternoon. Superintendent Sullivan says that the work of hauling snow is about finished. Sewer intersections have been cleared of the obstructions and are ready to receive the water when the snow begins to thaw.

WATER RENTS COME SLOWLY

About one-half of the water taxes have been paid, acording to City Treasurer Carl Moe. Tomorrow is the last day on which the rents may be paid without the additional payment of a penalty.

MISTAKE TO BRING "TEDDY" TO WISCONSIN

Joseph Guidice Says Loyalty Legion Should Rescind Invitation

CONGRATULATES CITY

Central Committee Secretary Says This City Lucky to Lose Him

It's a serious mistake on the part of the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion to bring Theodore Roosevelt into the state for an address at Milwaukee and the city of Madison is to be congratulated that his scheduled appearance here has been abandoned, according to Joseph Giudice, secretary of the Wisconsin Democratic State Central committee.

"I think the invitation extended to Roosevelt for a speech in Milwaukee should be cancelled," said Mr. Giudice who is in Madison on business today.

"I think the city of Madison is fortunate in not having him come.

"In this day of strike when the very life of the country is at stake, we judge patriotism by willingness to stand behind the administration. By administration, of course, I mean the government.

"Party lines are lost in war and today we find republicans, democrats, socialists and prohibitionists—thousonds of them—all pledging to aid and assist the president in this gigantic undertaking. We do not find the loyal American, pestering, finding fault and impugning motives."

Mr. Giudice said there is very little political talk in the state and predicts that there will be little activity until after the legislature has met.

He believes the proposed fusion of parties would be good policy if the primary election law is amended but says fusion would be impossible and impractical under the present law.

SEND APPEAL FOR SUPPLIES

Towns on Watertown Line Invoke Rate Commission to Get Coal

FIRST FREIGHT IN 8 DAYS?

This Claim is Disputed by J. C. Prien, Agent, Today

Towns touched by the Milwaukee railroad between here and Watertown today appealed to the Wisconsin railroad commission for an order getting coal and supplies to them over the C. M. and St. P.

As a result of quick action on the part of the commission a freight train—said to be the first in many days—pulled out of the Madison station today with two carloads of coal, one for Sun Prairie and one for Waterloo, together with supplies and foodstuffs for other places along the line.

Because of a shortage of coal the Milwaukee road has found it necessary, according to employes of the line, to lay off a number of freight trains.

A statement that today's freight was the first in eight days to Watertown was denied by the Milwaukee road's agent, J. C. Prien, who said one went over the route Tuesday. He said passenger trains are running.

War-Savings Stamps are Worth Self Sacrifice.

COLD GRIPS CITY AGAIN; 20 BELOW ZERO

Another Winter Record Broken When Mercury Descends

WARMTH IS PROMISED

Frigid Wave Sweeps Over Middle West; Comes From Canada

Warmer weather!

Yes, that is what the weatherman promises and although he has been rather hard on us for the last month, it is said by some that he is really a kind-hearted official and some times commits kind deeds.

At that he has much to atone for.

February has started out brisk and clear with a 20 degree below mark for 7:30 this morning. This registers 2 degrees colder than yesterday and breaks the winter's record. Tomorrow the ground hog will tell us how much longer it will last. Prospects are for a cloudy day.

Dad is hoping that the 5 a. m. visits to the furnace room below will be a thing of the past. But if you lived in Montana how happy you would be, their temperature since yesterday raised 45 degrees.

It didn't get up to zero here yesterday, the highest being —6 at 3 p. m.

As for the remainder of the country, this is what the weather man says:

"The area of high barometer and cold weather is breaking in two. The main part is moving eastward and there is coming a cold wave in Pennsylvania and New York. The other part remains stationary in the plateau region. An area of low barometer is moving over Manitoba towards the lake region. There is coming a rapid rise of temperature in the northwest. Another low barometer appeared off the north Pacific coast and will probably follow the same path through Canada as the other storm. Light snow flurries are reported in the St. Lawrence valley and on the plains. Rain has fallen in Florida and on the north Pacific coast."

22 BELOW AT GREEN BAY

GREEN BAY, Wis., Feb. 1.—Twenty-two degrees below zero was the mark recorded by the government thermometer this morning, setting a new record for the winter.

SPARTA COLD SPOT

SPARTA, Wis., Feb. 1.—Sparta and Camp Robinson, the military cantonment near here, laid claim to being the coldest spots in America today. The mercury registered 42 degrees below zero.

LA CROSSE TIED UP

LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 1.—The government thermometer registered twenty-eight degrees below zero here this mornin, the coldest of the winter, and traffic is practically at a standstill. The fuel situation is serious and it is said that there will be no more hard coal shipped into La Crosse this winter. Fuel Administrator MacWillie, following a conference with State Administrator Fitzgerald yesterday, announced that La Crosse would be obliged to exercise extreme care with regard to fuel.

WINONA POOR SUFFER

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 1.—Following a steady drop through the early morning, the mercury had reached 33 degrees below. There is much suffering among the poor. A large force of men are cutting wood on islands in the Mississippi to relieve the fuel situation. Trains on all roads are delayed.

THOUSANDS OF DRAFTED MEN TO COME TO UNIVERSITY TO PREPARE FOR ARMY WORK

1,000,000 THRIFT ARMY U. S. GOAL

One War Stamp in Each Home Will Bring in $100,000,000

If one war stamp is bought in each home more than $100,000,000 will be brought into the government treasury according to figures compiled by the treasury department. Fifty thousand workers in Wisconsin are attempting to organize 1,000,000 war savers by February 10.

Special Kinds of Work Must be Taught Before Next Fall

STATIONED ON CAMPUS

Training of Artisans Involves Much Training Along Technical Lines

Between 2,500 and 5,000 drafted men will be stationed on the campus of the University of Wisconsin this spring and summer, according to present plans, to study in the university's laboratories, shops, and classrooms, some of the technical jobs that they need to know for their work in the army. They will probably live in temporary barracks, in uniform, on government pay and subsistence, and remain for three months special training before they enter the army camps.

The government asked the university, along with other colleges and technical schools, a month or so ago if it would cooperate with the educational division of the United States army in the work of training 200,000 or 300,000 drafted men who must be taught special kinds of work before next fall. The university after looking over its resources of teachers and apparatus, replied that it could train 5,000 between May and October, if they could be sent in three-month shifts of 2,500 each.

Plans Not Complete

All of the details of the plans are not yet complete but are being formulated rapidly. Representatives of many colleges and technical schools met with the federal board of vocational education in Washington on Jan. 11 to discuss ways and means. The university has offered its entire resources to aid the work and details are being worked out by a university vocational committee, headed by Prof. C. S. Slichter.

The training of artisans for the army, as the work is called, will involve a great variety of subjects, most of them technical. Just how many will be taught at the university will depend upon the government orders. It is quite certain however that the work will include the training of wireless operators, carrier pigeon operators, automobile repair men, aeroplane repair men, acetylene welders, machinists, and electricians. Many will also study French.

The government announced that the army will need thousands of specially trained men next fall. For example, about 87,500 men in auto trades; over 8,000 men in building trades; nearly 5,000 in commercial occupations; over 22,000 in electrical work; about 5,500 trained engineers and chemists; over 1,500 in leather trades; 1,600 in lumbering; almost 30,000 in metal working; 1,025 in mining trades; 299 printers; 6,814 railroad men; 1,900 steam engineers; 574 textile workers; nearly 16,000 wood workers.

Get Special Training

These men must be given their special training to fit them for army service before next fall, and it is for this work that the government has called upon the colleges, universities, and technical schools. Just what work each institution will undertake, how many men it will train, how it will quarter them and keep up its regular work at the same time are problems now being worked out.

The work will put a great task upon the university. Technical and other departments, already doing extensive war work for the government, will ask their men to teach more classes and work longer hours, because technical teachers are now in great demand. Other departments will ask their men to volunteer to teach any technical subject they know. "Two days work in one" will be the motto, and it is expected that the university faculty will undertake the work as enthusiastically as they did the extra work involved in training 300 officers last spring.

CONFINE U. S. MEN IN CAGES FOR SECRETS

Documents Taken From Germans Captured Give Harassing Plans

QUIET ALONG SECTOR

Heroism of Platoon in Trenches Prevented the Enemy's Progress

[By the Associated Press.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 31.—American officers at the front have come into possession of documents said to have been taken from Germans opposite our positions and which deal with the treatment to be accorded prisoners. The documents say that all prisoners, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers, after being captured are to be kept in cages for four days without food and compelled to stand all the time. After the four day period only small quantities of food are to be given.

Although definite information on the point is lacking, some American officers today expressed the belief that the order resulted from the difficulties the Germans probably experienced in extracting information from the first American prisoners captured in November. Such treatment of prisoners, it is felt, could be designed only to make them give up military information.

Conditions were quiet on the American sector all day today because of the fog. Beyond a few shots from both sides at registered targets, there was little artillery firing. There was virtually no infantry activity.

Additional details of yesterday's raid show that only the heroism of the platoon in the trenches nearest the listening post raided prevented the enemy from entering the trenches and, perhaps, capturing prisoners.

As soon as the barrage fire lifted the platoon came out of its dugouts and stepped to the firing platforms. Their rifle fire held off a superior number of Germans who tried to approach. When the enemy say that the Americans were determined to hold the position they withdrew into the fog. Later a number of bloody enemy rifles and other equipment were found beyond the American position.

MEN IN MACHINE GUN SERVICE CAN TAKE 'EM APART WHILE BLINDFOLDED

© COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

A man in the machine gun branch assembling a gun while blindfolded.

The men in the machine gun branch of the service are required to become expert in the care and use of their instruments. They are so familiar with the parts and construction of the guns that they can deal with them under almost any circumstances. The photograph shows a member of a machine gun squad taking the gun apart and assembling it again while blindfolded.

CITIES MUST PAY LICENSE

Attorney General Declares Motor Vehicles Must Be Tagged

SAYS LAW IS BROAD

Municipalities Must Pay Regular Fees Under States, Says Haven

That a city must pay the required license fee for automobiles, motor cycles and other similar motor vehicles owned by the city, is the opinion of Attorney General Spencer Haven to Secretary of State Merlin Hull today. So many cities have written to ask if a fee must be paid for cars owned by cities that the matter was submitted to the attorney general for an opinion.

RED GUARDS LAY DOWN ARMS

Report From Finland Says Situation is More Re-assuring

HELSINGFORS STILL HELD

Legitimate Government and Diet Prevented From Exercising Duties

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The situation in Finland is more reassuring, according to the latest reports received at the Finnish legation at Stockholm and transmitted by the correspondent of the Times. The Red Guards have been disarmed or are willingly surrendering their arms all over the country. The revolutionists still hold Helsingfors, the capital.

A Helsingfors dispatch of Wednesday's date says the diet and the legitimate government are being prevented by the revolutionists from exercising their duties.

The suspension of all general activities of religious bodies until the restoration of order has been announced by the Central Association of Officials, it is stated. Physicians are directed to continue their work and it is promised that the railway services and food supply will be maintained under special arrangement.

The White Guard, it is announced, has taken the town of Tavastehus, sixty miles northeast of Helsingfors, and Juveskyle in south central Finland. Strikes continue in Helsingfors and the revolutionary government is said to be fomenting similar outbreaks in several other districts.

AGAIN ATTEMPT TO KILL LENINE

Young Man in Student's Uniform Fires at Russian Leader

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Another unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Lenine was made last night. A young man in a student's uniform entered the Smolny institute, the Bolsheviki headquarters, and fired a shot from a revolver at the premier without hitting him. The Red Guards stationed outside the premier's room were arrested.

An attempt was made to assassinate Premier Lenine Jan. 16. With a number of friends the premier was going to the Smolny institute in an automobile when several shots were fired at the car. Lenine was not injured.

Don't be a SPENDER, BE A SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Telegraph Briefs

NEW EMBLEMS FOR HEROES

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A destinctive decoration in the form of a bronze star is to be awarded to all naval officers and men who took part in the operations in France and Belgium during the earlier part of the war in 1914.

"BLACK MARIA" GOES

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The "Black Maria" or Paris, in which for years prisoners have been transferred from police stations to their places of confinement, went out with the old year. New motor vehicles containing fourteen compartments each, replaced them.

CONGRESSMEN MUST PAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Members of congress, although exempted by law from the so-called occupational tax, which operates on incomes of more than $6,000, in addition to the regular income tax, will have to pay it, nevertheless, by a ruling made today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper.

AMERICAN FLYER DEAD

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Roy O. Garver, a young American cadet attached to the Royal Flying corps, has died in a hospital of injuries, according to the Central News. He was hurt in a fall of 150 feet while flying on the south coast of England.

EDITOR OUT ON BONDS

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 1.—Conrad Kornemann, editor of the Sioux Falls Deutscher Herold, arrested a week ago by federal officials, was released today on $10,000 bonds to appear at the May term of the United States district court. Kornemann was arrested on a disloyalty charge.

BARUCH SLATED FOR BOARD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Appointment of Bernard M. Baruch as chairman of the war industries board to succeed Daniel Willard, resigned, appeared probable today. Mr. Baruch is a member of the board and has been in charge of the purchase of raw materials.

AUSTRIA NEEDS HUNGARY'S GRAIN

Only 150,000 Tons of Wheat Have Come From Rumania Since August

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Austria is absolutely dependent on Hungary and Rumania for grain, Herr Hoefer, the Austrian food minister said in an interview in Neue Wiener Tageblatt. Since last August only 150,000 tons of wheat have been received from Rumania, while shipments from Hungary were quite inadequate to meet present needs.

GETS BOCHE AND CROIX DE GUERRE

Lieutenant Crehore.

This is a new portrait of Lieutenant Crehore of the American aviation corps, who formerly lived in New York. He has won the croix de guerre for winging a boche airplane on the western front while he was a corporal in the Lafayette escadrille.

MEMBER OF BANKING FAMILY IS DEAD

Alfred Charles Rothschild, Noted Financier Passes Away in London Home

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Alfred Charles de Rothschild, of the banking family of that name, died tonight.

Born in 1842, Alfred Charles de Rothschild was the second son of Baron Lionel de Rothschild. He was educated in Trinity college and was a partner in the banking firm of N. M. Rothschild and Sons. At one time he was a director of the bank of England.

Don't be a SPENDER, BE A SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Have you ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps!

War-Savings Stamps are Worth Self-Sacrifice.

WAR SUMMARY

(By the Associated Press)

Declaration of martial law in the great ports of Hamburg and Bremen and a lack of definite news concerning the progress of the strike movement in Germany indicate the possibility that the authorities have taken stern measures to deal with the discontented workmen. Belated reports, however, show that the movement has spread widely since Monday. Some correspondents in Holland believe that the situation has grown worse owing to the efforts of the German government to minimize the importance of the strike and the scarcity of news. While a report from Copenhagen says that all the Socialist leaders have been summoned to Berlin to discuss political questions, advices received in Amsterdam are to the effect that Chancellor von Hertling, following the example of the minister of the interior, Walraff, refused to see a strikers' delegation.

In Berlin there has been a fatal clash between the strikers and the police and minor disturbances are reported to have occurred in other sections as well as in the suburbs of the capital. The Berlin press says the movement in Berlin has reached a climax and that it is losing its effectiveness. Reports received at Amsterdam from other industrial sections say that the strike is not getting full support. More than 700,000 workers have been reported on strike in Berlin. There are reports of new strikes in the Dortmund mining district and in Dantzeig and Munich, while it is said that the strikers in Nuremburg, Bavaria, have returned to their tasks.

Military operations on the western front are still of a minor character. On the front between Asiago and the Brenta, the Italians persist in their attacks, although not in such a large scale as earlier in the week. New Italian positions west of the Frenzela valley have been extended. Berlin says that new Italian attacks near Asiago have been repulsed.

A severe blow to the ambitions of the Ukrainian republic appears to have been dealt in the capture of Kiev, the temporary capital, by the Bolsheviki. The city is said to have surrendered after four shots had been fired.

The peace negotiations between Russia and the Central powers have re-opened at Brest-Litovsk. A report from Petrograd says that the first question taken up concerned the occupied territories, which has been a stumbling block since the pourparlers began.

WISCONSIN GRADUATE SUBJECT OF INTERESTING ARTICLE IN SYSTEM

The following is an interesting article about a Wisconsin graduate. The article concerns R. E. Tomlinson, president of the National Biscuit Co., who was graduated here in 1901. The article is from the January number of System.—The Editor.

Many persons in Madison, Wis., where the University of Wisconsin is located, opened their morning newspapers nonchalantly a few weeks ago, glanced casually over the first page, blinked, rubbed their eyes, and looked a second time at a dispatch under a New York date line. This carried the information that R. E. Tomlinson, at the age of 39, had been elected president of the National Biscuit Co.

Could it be possible that this man was the same quiet man who had been a student on the campus less than two decades ago? The paper said "yes," for it stated that Tomlinson had graduated from the law school in 1901.

What had this lawyer been doing in that short length of time to attain the leadership of such prominent industrial corporation? It was hard to realize that this was the youth they knew about the campus. And iff those people who "knew him then" could see him presiding over company officials they might well be puzzled still more, for he is much the same now as he was then. Quiet and reserved, to be sure, but with the same frank boyish face, the same kindly smile.

After Tomlinson left college he went to work in a Chicago law office. He had worked here but a few months, however, when family affairs made it necessary for him to step in and take care of his father's business for a while. Before he was ready to go back to the law he had had numerous conversations with a neighbor who had become an officer in the newly organized National Biscuit Co.

So glowing were the pictures this man painted of the future of that company that he finally impressed upon the young lawyer that here lay his future career.

It is characteristic of the man that, having thus made his decision, he should look for ways to fulfill it.

The legal affairs of the company were in the hands of a law firm of which A. W. Green was the senior member. "Here," said young Tomlinson, "is the logical way for me to enter the National Biscuit Co." At the moment, however, the affairs of this firm were rather unsettled. And so, while waiting for the change which would give him a possible chance of getting a position, Tomlinson reasoned that he could not better employ his time than by learning something of the biscuit business itself. So he got a job in the accounting department of the National Biscuit Co. Here he remained for several months, until the longed-for opening presented itself, and he became a clerk with the newly organized firm of Green, Peters and Babst.

Subsequently Mr. Green gave up his law practice altogether to become the president of the National Biscuit Co. When he removed his offices from Chicago to New York he took the legal department with him. Earl D. Babst, now the president of the American Sugar Refining Co., became general counsel, and Tomlinson became his assistant.

This Experience Was Valuable Later

While associated with Babst, Tomlinson gained valuable experience in the work of protecting the company's trade-marks. Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery; and if that is true the National Biscuit Co. is a much flattered corporation. There have been hundreds of imitators of its trade-marks, trade names, and the trade dress of its packages.

Shortly after Babst resigned in 1915 to become the president of the American Sugar Refining Co., Tomlinson became general counsel of the National Biscuit Co.

Early in 1916, in recognition of his work as general counsel, he was made a vice president. After the death of Green it was logical that Tomlinson should succeed him as president.

In his position of general counsel, Tomlinson not only had an active part in the administration of the company, but also he had the advantage of being detached enough so that he might place in proper perspective the different activities going on about him.

That he profited by what he saw is apparent from the progressive policies he has inaugurated since his election. For several years before his death Mr. Green had been in poor health, and matters of policy whose decision he reserved to himself were held in abeyance. Now, however, in the face of the difficulties confronting the manufacturers of food products, Tomlinson has undertaken a vigorous campaign.

One of the first things that Tomlinson did after he became president was to call the factory managers from all over the country for a three days' meeting. There he announced as his working policy that of executives "getting together to ponder over the problems confronting all departments of the company, to think, to act, and to hurry up about it."

Tomlinson works quietly but quickly. He reads a printed page so rapidly that you feel he cannot have extracted the meaning. But you are speedily disillusioned when he starts to ask questions, which are very much to the point. He listens well and no matter what happens he is never ruffled. No matter how busy he is he smiles a welcome. He is modest and democratic. And each one of these qualities has contributed its share to making for him the success he is in business.

HANG THIS UP IN YOUR KITCHEN

Sun.	Mon.
One Wheatless Meal One Meatless Meal	Wheatless Day One Meatless Meal

Tue.	Wed.
Meatless Day Porkless Day One Wheatless Meal	Wheatless Day One Meatless Meal

Thur.	Fri.
One Wheatless Meal One Meatless Meal	One Wheatless Meal One Meatless Meal

Sat.	Note
Porkless Day One Wheatless Meal One Meatless Meal	By "Meatless" is meant without hog, cattle or sheep products. On other days use mutton and lamb in preference. By "Porkless" is meant without pork, bacon, ham, lard or fresh or preserved pork products.

Cut this out, paste it on cardboard punch a hole in the top and hang it in your kitchen as a daily reminder.

NEWS OF INTEREST TO ORGANIZED WORKERS

WAR INCERASES COST OF LIVING

Bare Necessities cost 88½% More Than They Did in 1914

EXPERTS SHOW FIGURES

Tells Why Workers Should Get More Wages at Present

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—To live as comfortably now as in 1914, working people are obliged to spend for bare necessities alone, 88½ per cent more than was needed before the war, according to statistics by investigators for the federal department of labor. These figures were explained by John M. Foster of the department of labor, at a hearing of the wage commission of the federal shipping board, which is attempting to establish a standard wage scale for ship yard employes along the Delaware river.

Trade unionists insisted that the advances in necessities since 1914 is more than 88½ per cent. Some of them placed emphasis on the point that while the government's percentage may be accurate no attention had been given the quality of the staples received for the money paid out. Hundreds of families depending on a husband's or a son's income, they said, have not seen a steak or a roast of beef since the war began. It was maintained also that they were wearing clothing of an inferior grade and one or two pairs of shoes a year instead of three or four for each member of the household.

Edward L. Keenan, president of the Central labor union, said that a family of five cannot possibly live on $4.50 a day, with prices as they are now. He quoted prices of eggs, meats, flour, fuel and other necessities, to show that $4.50 once a respectable wage, was now a mere pittance.

UNION RECOGNITION IS FIRST ESSENTIAL

Trade union recognition is the first essential if employers would assist in the minimizing of industrial dissatisfaction, says New York's committee on industry and employment, affiliated with the mayor's committee on national defense.

"In the first place, employers must recognize the unions and deal with them," says the report.

"Recognition of the union has been the rock over which many an attempt at mediation has split. Employers must be made to see that the working men have an inherent right to organize and present their case through the leaders of their organization. Until this principle, which has been recognized in England for years, is generally accepted in this country we can not hope to proceed far, for not only will we still have one of the main causes of industrial unrest still existent but we will lack any basis for a machinery with which to adjust the inevitable differences which arise."

RAILROAD FINED $1,000

The Lehigh Valley railroad has been fined $1,000 for manslaughter in connection with an explosion of war munitions at Black Tom, New Jersey, on July 30, 1916. Other indictments against the company were dismissed. The explosion resulted in the death of many persons and the destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of property. The fine is the maximum penalty provided by law in cases of manslaughter, it being impossible to imprison a corporation, the court said.

PRINTERS RAISE WAGES

Typographical union No. 82 of Colorado Springs, has signed a new agreement with local newspapers. Rates for day work are $28 a week and for night work $30, with seven and one-half hours' work.

BURNS' FINE ILLEGAL

The conviction of Detective William J. Burns on a charge of publishing private papers in connection with efforts of J. P. Morgan & Co. to prevent information leaks has been held illegal by the court of appeals at Albany, N. Y. Burns was fined $100 by a lower court.

W. U. EARNINGS UP

These are prosperous times for the Western Union Telegraph company, whose profits last year were over $1,000,000 more than in 1916.

The figures, after deducting all charges, including interest on the bonded debt, are: 1917, $13,766,960; 1916, $12,395,401.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Trainmen—First and third Sunday.
Federation of Labor—First and third Monday.
Tailors—Second Monday.
Street Car Men—Fourth Monday.
Barbers—First Tuesday
Lathers—First Monday.
Tinners—Second Tuesday.
Machinists—Second and fourth Tuesday.
Carpenters—Second and fourth Wednesday.
Printers—First Wednesday.
Cigar Makers—First Thursday.
Plasterers—First and third Thursday.
Electricians—Second and fourth Thursday.
Painters—Second and fourth Friday.
Plumbers and Steamfitters—Friday nights.
Teamsters—Third Saturday.
Stage Employes—Last Sunday.
Moulders—Third Tuesday.
Musicians—Second Sunday of each Month.

WAR GARDEN SEEDS

The L. L. Olds Seed company has promised to furnish the war garden committee of the Association of Commerce packages of seeds at a price far below the market. They will be put up in packages suitable for small gardens and the company advises that there is no question of them growing. The garden committee meets Monday, 9 a. m. to go over plans for the campaign.

MILK HAS NOT GONE UP AS OTHER FOODS

B. H. Hibbard of University Gives Views on Sales in Wisconsin

BUTTER PRICES VARY

Farmer Gets Only Little Over Half of What Consumer Pays

"Milk prices, while they have increased rapidly of late, have not risen as rapidly nor so much as have prices of other foods," says B. H. Hibbard of the university in a statement just issued. "This is due in part, at least, to the fact that consumers do not fully realize the food value of milk as compared with many other commodities, although even now milk is one of the most widely used of food comodities.

"Grades of milk now found on the market are not such as are most helpful to the consumer in aiding him to select the class of milk he wishes to buy. Were such grades established, milk would sell more nearly on a quality basis. Since it is so difficult for most consumers to recognize quality in milk, unrestricted competition in its production and distribution tends to lower quality.

As to City Trade

"Milk for the city trade is bought mostly by the 8-gallon can or by the hundredweights. In many instances the fat content is not considered so long as the milk contains enough to satisfy legal requirements. Where the fat content is made a bases of payment the producer of a rich milk receives more nearly its true value. Payment made entirely on a basis of quantity soon drives out of the market the producer of a rich milk.

"The cost of distributing milk varies widely from time to time, from place to place, with size of business, kind and quantity of by-product, efficiency in distribution, and the general price level. During the period just prior to the making of this study the cost in moderate sized plants varied from 1 1-4 to nearly 3 cents. Since that time prices of all sorts of supplies and of labor have risen 30 to 40 per cent, so that the cost is now much higher. Further study may show that the expense of distribution may be materially reduced by co-operative or municipal action in unifying the delivery system.

Wholesale Milk Prices

Wholesale prices of milk fluctuate relatively closely with prices of butter and cheese, being never for long very far above or below what can be obtained when milk is turned into one or the other of these products. The price of butterfat in some leading market might be used as butterfat has at all times a fairly well established market value.

"The farmer is getting something over half of the money which the consumer pays for milk. In the case of direct marketing, of course, he gets it all. The farmer's share might be increased if he could avoid producing a surplus at certain seasons of the year, or if he could himself take care of such surplus without throwing it upon the milk market. However, the increase cannot be as great as has at times been claimed.

"Organization among producers will secure for them higher prices, not by "Holding up" the consumer, but by getting more nearly what the milk is worth on the local market as compared with the butter, cheese, condensed milk market, which is in each case a world market. The strike method is no doubt effective in raising prices when they are manifestly too low. If used too much, however, it is likely to defeat its own purpose, since prices, if made too high, will stimulate great competition."

SPAIN PROTESTS GIRALDA SINKING

King Alfonso Sends Note Asking Germany to Make Reparation

CABINET BACKS MOVE

Steamship Sent to Bottom by Submarine on January 26

[By the Associated Press.]

MADRID, Thursday, Jan. 31.—The cabinet met today under the presidency of King Alfonso and decided to send a strong protest to Germany, demanding reparation to Spain for the sinking of the steamship Giralda.

The Spanish steamer Giralda was sunk by a German submarine on Jan. 26 after the crew of the U-boat had pillaged the vessel. The crew of the Giralda, which measured 4,400 tons, was saved.

SCOTTY SAILS FOR FRANCE AND WAR

Ralph Scott, giant Badger football linesman, who enlisted some time ago in a signal department of the army has left for France, according to word received by friends here on Thursday. Scott has been placed in a sort of patrol company, of which all the members weigh around 200 pounds. Scotty just got into the company of heavyweights as he is putting on weight in the army.

IRISHWOMAN FIGHTS WITH SERBIANS AND WINS DECORATIONS FOR HER PLUCK

Sergeant Major Flora Sandes rests in the trenches.

For two years Sergeant Major Flora Sandes, an Irish woman of rare pluck and with an Erin smile, has been fighting with the Serbian army. She went to Serbia with an ambulance unit but in an early retreat was cut off from her sisters in mercy. She couldn't let a little thing like that interfere for long, though, so she joined a Serbian regiment as a private.

For two years she has been in all the fighting, except for a short time while she was being treated for wounds received in battle. She has been awarded the highest decorations in the gift of Serbia and has risen to the rank of sergeant major.

TOWN TALK

MUST USE DISCRETION

In a memorandum sent out to all local draft boards by Draft Administrator Fitzpatrick, the local boards have discretion in dealing with delinquents, aliens and deserters.

1,200 IN CLASS ONE

According to Alderman Dowling between 1,000 and 1,200 registered men will be listed in class one. There are 4,400 registered men in Madison and those registered in other classes are not likely to be called into service for some time.

NEW ROTARY MEMBERS

At its weekly luncheon at the Park hotel yesterday the Rotary Club voted two new members. They are Joseph L. Starr, of the Hollister laboratories and Paul S. Warner, fraternity manager.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Stuart D. McConnell, Madison, to Herman Schulz, same place, lot 10, block 316, Riley plat, $1.

P. L. Mennes to Andrew Kainpstad, land in Cambridge, $1.

Mrs. J. W. Kelly, Fayette, Ia., to John Knudstad, Argyle, land in Oregon, $1.

Have you ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps!

A WAR SAVER is a Life Saver! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Emil Orne, Tailor, Phone 797.

How's Your Trunk?

If it needs repairing bring it in and have it ready when you want it. Or bring it in and exchange it for a new trunk.

Phone 758 **H. H. BROWN** 206 E Main

Monthly Dividends 3 per cent Stanton Oil Co.

A Producing and Marketing Oil Co.

Facts to Consider:

1. Low capitalization, only $500,000.
2. Earnings largely in excess of dividend requirements.
3. Extensive holdings—over 12,000 acres.
4. Actively drilling—7 rigs.
5. Market ability.
6. Dividends payable every month—3 per cent.

We recommend purchase at present market price—$1.50 per share. Descriptive circular and map on request.

K. M. Stanton Co. INC.
30 Broad St. New York
Dr. C. F. Rodolf
Local Representative

Don't You Need a New Combination Range?

GEIGEL Hardware Co.
Incorporated in Wisconsin
Phone 5196
625 Atwood Avenue

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWS SERVICE

Not an Idle Boast, but a Fact!

All the news supplied by the Associated Press—the greatest news-gathering service in America.

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Salaried correspondents with the American Army and Navy.

A Washington staff containing noted news writers.

The Capital Times was fortunate in being elected to membership in the Associated Press. Our full leased telegraph wire runs directly into our building We are enabled to get news from this wire right up to press time.

All These Together Give

THE CAPITAL TIMES

The World's Greatest News Service

SOCIETY

Huson-Niederer

The marriage of Miss Ruth Genevieve Huson to Dr. Raymond W. Niederer will be quietly solemnized tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the presence of immediate relatives. The bride will be attended by her cousin, Miss Letitia Hahm, Tomah. Walter Niederer, brother of the groom, will act as best man. After a luncheon served at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Niederer, the young people will leave on a short wedding trip. Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Niederer will be at home to their friends after March 1 in the Wayne apartments.

Entertained for Miss Huson

Miss Ruth Huson was guest of honor at a miscellaneous shower last night given by Miss Pauline Casten at the home of Mrs. J. M. Fromknecht, Cass apartments. Those present were the Misses Genevieve O'Connell, Julia Burns, Bessie Sullivan, Letitia Hahm, Tomah, Wis., Mary Malaney, Mrs. William Dineen, Mrs. E. Schmitz, Mrs. Sam Barry, and Mrs. Joe Ripp.

• • •

Miss Helen Gill was hostess to a party of sleighriders Wednesday evening after which she took her guests to her home, 512 North Henry street, for refreshments. Those in the party were the Misses Mary Parkinson, Eleanore Riley, Isabelle Lowe, Harriet Bartlett, Helen Skinner, Anita Donkle, Julia Hanks, Edwina Dexter, Lucile Logan, Helen Sackett, Sada Buckmaster, Cora Mautz, Ruth Stromme, Dorothy MacLaurin, and Marjorie Lange.

• • •

Give Card Party and Dance

The Catholic Woman's club and the Knights of Columbus will entertain their members at a card party and dance at the Woman's building, next Tuesday evening, February 5, for the benefit of the soldiers' welfare fund. A reception will be held from 8:30 to 9 o'clock, with a concert of music by the Orpheum orchestra, which will be free from Orpheum engagements because of theatreless night. Cards and dancing will take up the rest of the evening. The committee in charge is composed of Edward J. Samp, chairman, Mrs. Richard S. McCaffery, and Roman J. Heilman.

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Announce Marriage

Mrs. Nels Quale, East Mifflin street, announces the recent marriage of her daughter, Rachael, to Robert Wilson, of this city, which took place at Rockford. They will make their home in Madison.

• • •

Ice Carnival

The Wisconsin Ice carnival will be held March 2. Speed and fancy skating, skiing, relay racing, and broad jumping for both men and women, combination skating, and probably a match hockey game with Northwestern, will be features of the program. Arrangements for the carnival are in the hands of Eber Simpson, chairman of the athletic board, and Miss Elsie Howell, president of the Woman's Athletic association.

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Phi Kappa Sigma Pledges

Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity announces the pledging of Ted E. Stark, '21, Trit. S. Dak.

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Cost Dance Postponed

The Union cost dance will not be held tomorrow night at the Woman's building gas planned. The committee has announced that the next cost dance will be held Feb. 23, the first Saturday of the second semester, and weekly thereafter.

EVENTS OF TOMORROW

Afternoon

Huson-Niederer wedding at 4 o'clock.

Daughters of Demeter monthly meeting with Mrs. Humphrey, 438 University Farm place.

CLUBS

Give Musical Program

The Senior Wheeler Musical club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Wheeler School of Music hall. A program of six musical numbers and a matinee dance have been planned for the afternoon. The numbers on the program are:

Piano solo.....Dorothy Kornhauser
Cello solo.....Samuel Weidman
Whitling solo.....Mildred Rodolf
Two-piano number, eight hands...
The Misses Dorothy Strauss, Helen Blake, Roxanna Kindschi, and Margaret Anderson.
Violin solo.....Alice Anderson
Character sketches .....
.....Hatty. May Pickford

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Woman's Relief Corps

The Lucius Fairchild's Woman's Relief corps will hold their regular meeting this evening at 7:30 at the G. A. R. hall. A service flag of the W. R. C. sons will be presented, followed by a program. All members are urged to be present.

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Daughters of Demeter

The Daughters of Demeter will hold their regular monthly meeting Saturday, February 2, at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. G. C. Humphrey, 438 University Farm place. Members are asked to bring scissors, thimbles, and be prepared to name their favorite song.

The following musical program will be given:

Suite Op 15 ..... Arthur Whiting
Mrs. A. G. Johnson
Solo—Dear Land o' Mine .....
..... Gena Branscombe
Mrs. J. A. James
Trio—Rest Thee on This Mossy Pillow..... Henry Smart
Mesdames Luther, James and Bullock

• • •

C. E. Ford Addresses Club

C. E. Ford, advertising manager of the French Carbon and Battery company addressed the Advertising club at its banquet at the Capitol hotel last night on the subject, "Advertising and Distributing." After the address the following officers were re-elected: Cecil Hohlman, president; Winifred Inglis, vice-president; E. A. Moffat, secretary; Earl Drove, treasurer; Frank Birch, director, and J. E. Farrington, publicity chairman. The club voted to offer its services to the war course committee during the coming semester. Mr. Ford and Prof. W. G. Bleyer were elected to honorary membership.

• • •

Elect Castalia Officers

Officers for the second semester were elected at a special meeting of Castalia Literary society held last night, as follows:

President, Esther Collins; vice-president, Gertrude Jacobs; secretary, Norma Churchill; treasurer, Mary Converse; musical director, Katherine Fedde.

• • •

Assist Miss Riley

Members of the university social service committee of the Y. W. C. A. are doing practical work in helping Miss Martha Riley, probation officer, with the various tasks in her office.

Several women have been taking charge of the monthly parties at the Longfellow school, which Miss Riley has planned to give every month for all the children who have a perfect record in attendance for a month.

Jeanette Lamb and a number of other women have made calls for Miss Riley and helped in her office work. Gertrude King is chairman of the committee that has charge of the parties.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Engholm, 415 North Ingersoll street, left today for New York city, where Mr. Engholm is going on a buying trip for the E. & E. store.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carroll, 2135 East Mifflin street, returned today from Chicago, where they had attended the auto show.

• • •

The pulp paper section at the Forest Products laboratory is depleted of men. Four of its faculty members, Dr. Otto Kress, G. C. MacNaughton, Charles R. Cressy, and S. D. Wells, left a week ago last night for Texas and other southern points for some government investigation work. They will be in the South about a month or six weeks.

A. M. Field, teacher of agriculture at the Wisconsin High school, left Madison last night for Minneapolis where he has accepted the position of assistant professor of agricultural education in the College of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota. Mr. Field had charge of the school gardens here last summer and is very well known.

• • •

Mrs. Agnes Lamont has as her guests last week Mr. and Mrs. Charles Axon and Mr. and Mrs. John L. Caldwell, Lodi.

• • •

Mrs. Albert Endres and two children have returned from a visit with Mrs. Endres' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Clements, Dane. Mr. and Mrs. Clements and two daughters, Eva and Helen, were guests of relatives here the first of the week.

• • •

Mrs. C. Montague returned the first of the week from Stoughton where she had been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Montague.

• • •

William F. Royston, Mazomanie, was in Madison the first of the week to attend the funeral of Thomas Royston.

• • •

George F. Phillips, who lives on a farm just outside of the city, has been at the General hospital since Monday. He is reported as getting along all right. An abcess on his neck had troubled him all during the month of January and because of the bad conditions of the road his doctor adviced that he come to the hospital. Mr. Phillips is a brother of Mrs. Frank J. Main, Jefferson street.

Miss Katherine Moran, Oregon, was the guest recently of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McCoy.

• • •

Miss Floy Wolfe, Oregon, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. James Lavin.

• • •

Fred and Frank Neuenschwander, Welcome, Minn., are guests of their brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neuenschwander, Marquette street.

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Mr. and Mrs. I. Weaver, 17 West Gilman street, have returned from an extended visit in California.

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The Misses Edith M. Spoor, Monica Porter, Jean Morgan Mair, and Vivian Hurley were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bassford, Janesville.

• • •

Frank M. Wootton and son, Robert, are in Chicago attending the automobile show.

• • •

Miss Marie L'Hommedieu leaves today for Chicago to attend a conference of the national war work council.

Mrs. Fred Karlen has returned to her home in Monroe after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. M. E. McCaffery, Jefferson street.

• • •

Lieut. M. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Smith, Regent street, has been transferred from Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

• • •

Mrs. William Douglas, South Mills street, spent the past week in Poynette.

• • •

Mrs. Agnes Krusinga, Chicago, has returned to her home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Martin, Erin street.

Y. W. C. A. HOST TO 184,454 IN 12 MONTHS

Cafeteria Popular Eating Place; Entertains 511 Transients

RECEIPTS ARE $54,613

Members of Board, to Serve Three Years, Named at Annual Meeting

Guests at the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria during 1917 numbered 184,454, according to the report of Miss Della Beyers, business secretary. In the same period 511 transients were entertained. The business done by the organization during the year totalled $54,613.85. The balance on hand on Jan. 1, 1918, was $458.56.

The annual meeting was held in the city library last night, presided over by Mrs. Joseph M. Boyd, president.

Members of the board to serve for the following three years are: Mesdames W. S. Cargill, W. L. Roach and Albert Smith. Mesdames W. R. Bascom, W. C. Nee, L. R. Head, E. B. Steensland and Dr. S. Geraldine Vernon were the members of the old board that were elected to succeed themselves.

Miss Marie L'Hommedieu, the general secretary, declared that during 1917 the association passed one of its biggest milestones, in tearing down the old buildings and starting the new. The corner stone of the new building was laid on New Year's day, and the work in all departments was carried on until the old buildings were torn down on April 1.

Miss L'Hommedieu gave special mention to the excellent work done by the extension department of the Y. W. C. A. from January to April under the direction of the extension secretary, Miss Ida Jones. Each class in the education department was filled to full capacity until the tearing down of the old buildings necessitated suspension of the work. Miss L'Hommedieu also complimented the work of the newly organized Patriotic league and urged the members to be even more active in the following year.

The work accomplished by the Traveler's Aid was discussed in the report by Mrs. M. Barton, secretary of this department. Mrs. Barton cited many cases where help has been given during the year to women and children travelers who were stranded in the city and were in need of funds, or care, or reliable information. She stated that 1,132 girls were personally assisted; employment was found for some; sick were cared for, meals were provided, and tickets were bought for stranded girls.

FASHION HINT

This dress may look a bit "dotty," but it's smart just the same. It has what they call a tunic and it will be all the cry this summer. Blue and white polka dot voile is the material and the tunic part is in white with blue dots while the rest has white dots on a field of blue. The sleeves are completely white and there is a very attractive belt of white satin.

5—FIVE—5

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY AT

M. DIEDERICH FOOD SHOP

817 University Ave. Phone 162

Extra Fancy Box Apples, box.....$2.45
They'll keep till spring.
Grape Fruit, doz.....65c
The bright heavy kind.
Navy Beans, lb.....17c
These are hand picked, white as snow.
Quaker Oats, pkg.....10c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, pkg.....10c

WE DELIVER

Low Prices on Food Stuffs at FELDMAN'S

CAMPBELL'S SOUPS, All Flavors.....10c
Uneeda Biscuits.....6c
Zwieback.....13c
New Post Toasties.....9c
Washington Crisps Corn Flakes.....9c
TRYPHOSA.....7c
MAPLE FLAKES.....10c
Kellogg's Crumbles.....10c
SHREDDED WHEAT.....12c
Puffed Rice.....13c
Corn Puffs.....13c
Quaker Oats, small.....10c
Quaker Oats, large.....25c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1 lb. can.....19c

YOURS FOR LOWER PRICES

J. Feldman Grocery Co.

Cor. University Ave. and Warren Phones 4916-4917

WE DELIVER FOR 5c

20% Discount on Shoes — Sinaiko's — 20% Discount on Shoes

520 S. Park St. SPECIALS Phone 3017

For Friday and Saturday

A great saving on Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, at an extra discount for cash and carry customers.

Storage eggs (candled), a doz.....50c
Sugar, granulated, per lb.....8½c
Flour Patent, high grade, per sack.....$3.00
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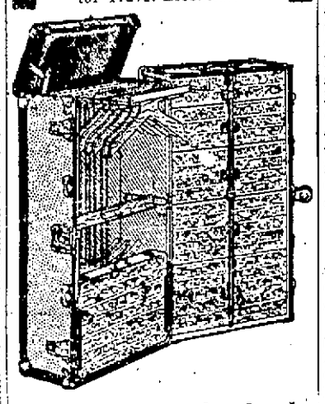

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Plums, 20c value, per can.....15c
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King-Ko Raisins, 15c value, two for.....25c
Toilet Paper, 5c or 6 for.....25c
Toilet Paper, 10c, or 3 for.....25c
Toilet Paper, 15c value at.....11c
All Macaroni, 12c value, per pkg.....10c
Matches, 7c value at.....5c

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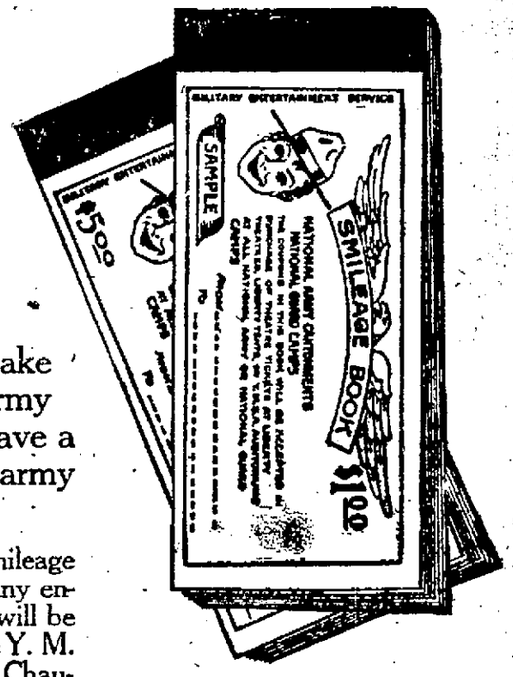

EACH one of you can make *your* soldier boy in the army camps and cantonments, have a better time and enjoy his army life more.

Send him a Smileage Book. Smileage enables the soldier to see the many entertainments of every nature that will be given in the Liberty Theatres, the Y. M. C. A. Auditoriums, and the huge Chautauqua tents in the army camps and cantonments.

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This space is donated by The Capital Times Company so that every reader of this newspaper may have an opportunity to send at least one Smileage Book to one of our Soldiers.

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1. Smileage Books are books containing coupons entitling a soldier to admission to any entertainment held in Liberty Theaters, Liberty Tents, etc., National Army Cantonments and National Guard Camps in U. S. A.
2. Smileage Books are issued by Military Entertainments Committee, under supervision of War Department.
3. Smileage Books containing 20 coupons cost $1.00 each. Smileage Books containing 100 coupons cost $5.00 each. The price of entertainments range from five to twenty-five cents.
4. Smileage Books are for use in Liberty Entertainments in National Army Cantonments and National Guard Camps only. They do not apply to naval training stations or other camps.
5. Smileage Books are on sale by local Smileage Committees everywhere throughout the country.
6. There is space on each book for name of soldier and name of person sending book. Smileage books are transferrable to soldiers in Uniform. They can be used by Civilians only when accompanied by a soldier.
7. Sixteen theaters have been built. Chautauqua tents have been erected. A complete schedule of entertainments arranged.
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THE CAPITAL TIMES

An Independent Newspaper

WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

Entered as second class matter December 13, 1917, at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879

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BUSINESS OUTLOOK

THE war brings many changes in business. Business cannot go on as usual. England adopted the slogan at the beginning of the war, "Business as usual" but England soon woke up to the fact that WAR was the business of the country. Those who are dealing in essentials may hope for continued prosperity. Those who deal in luxuries must be prepared for curtailment. We are going to cut down on luxuries—many of us because we cannot afford them, many because it doesn't look right just now to flaunt luxury in the face of poverty.

Poverty will stand the pinch of war, if the pinch goes all along the line. But it will be better for the rich to share the sorrows of the poor with good grace and begin to do it right now.

WILL THEY?

THE heads of Madison's manufacturing institutions are just now having their patriotism put to the acid test. Will they "do their bit" by complying with a very plain request of the U. S. Government?

The answer to that question is squarely up to the managements of the larger employers of labor right now. Some of them have refused point blank to comply with the expressed wish of the President of the United States, as indicated in the statement of Fuel Administrator Garfield, that they pay their men for the time lost as a result of the enforced shut down of one day a week. Others are still considering the question, and some according to their statements haven't even given the question any consideration.

The highest kind of an obligation rests upon every employer of labor to at this time, where it is at all possible, pay the men for the time lost. A reduction in the weekly income of 25 per cent cannot help but raise havoc with the family economy of a very great number of the working men of this and every other city. The announcement by the U. S. Bureau of Labor that the month of December showed a still further increase in the cost of living brings little comfort in the face of all the promises that the cost of living was going down. The inability of the workers to stand this decrease in income is manifest.

On the other hand the employers cannot plead inability to meet the payroll. Reference to the first page of today's issue of The Capital Times ought to convince anyone that Madison manufacturers are eminently able to care for their employes. They have been enjoying a golden harvest for the last few years. To do as their government requests them at this time would involve no real sacrifice on their part. The average NET income of the average workingman in the city of Madison has actually decreased during the last few years. The increase in wages here, as in practically every part of the United States, has been much less than the increase in the cost of living.

That our employers during that time should, in the case of the five leading ones, be permitted to actually show an increase in net income from $9,406 to $2,683,485, or 250,000 per cent passes human understanding. Glance over these figures again. They are figures which should bring everybody up with a sharp turn. They are figures which are to be found in thousands of American cities today. For the person, who has any concern about the continuance of the present order of society, these figures are fraught with the greatest consequence.

Unless the employers of labor in Madison and elsewhere can forget their chase for dollars long enough to realize their responsibilities, not only to their own government but to the existing order of society, which is of their making, disaster is awaiting them just beyond the next turn in the economic road. A defiance of the expressed wish of the government at this time not only stamps them as phoney patriots, but is sowing the seed, which will reap for them a harvest of trouble in the future.

The failure at this time to force any real equality of sacrifice upon employers as well as employe will entail untold misery and suffering, will weaken the economic arm of the nation by producing unrest, which flames forth and overwhelms those who now live on in apparent security and peace.

The time for action has arrived. Will employers prove equal to the occasion? Will they stand by their country? Will they show any consideration for their employes? And finally, if all other appeals fail, will they show any consideration for their own welfare?

PERSONS AND THINGS

An "eggless" day is bein projected by the San Antonio food administration for adoption throughout the country. The high cost of eggs is said to be responsible.

Allen B. Forbes of New York, member of the bond selling firm of Harris, Forbes & Co., has been appointed chairman of a board of three advisers to the federal reserve board to pass on applications for appreval of seccurity issues.

PAY TILL IT HURTS

By JAY B. IDEN
(In the Kansas City Star)

We speak of the dead in hushed, low tones,
And honor them where they lie,
But what of the men with shattered bones,
Of the brave who can not die,
Under the smoke-black sky at night,
With scarcely breath to pray,
Men of your kind who fought your fight?
Then pay and pay and pay!

And who shall send to the brink of hell,
Where the wounded gasp and die,
The rose-red banner waving, tell,
Say who, but you and I?
And who shall hurry the ambulance down
Through the dawn of blood-red day,
But you, my friend, and I? Go on
And pay and pay and pay.

Then give if it needs of your last red cent,
Aye, out of your meanest mite!
And rouse you out of your sweet content
And hear ye the groans tonight!
For the half dead lie in the black shell scars,
With scarcely breath to pray,
And breathe their prayers to the mute, mute stars—
Then pay till it hurts, oh, pay!

HATE TALK

(From Collier's Weekly)

"I WILL NEVER AGAIN use an article made in modern Germany. I will never look into a modern German book. I favor the exclusion of the German language and literature from our schools and colleges. I would drive every unnaturalized German from this country."

These remarks are not those of a soldier just back from the first-line trench. They were made the other day by an eminent American naturalist and philosopher who probably thinks them a valuable contribution to our patriotic endeavor. We observe that men who have actually been in the trenches scarcely ever waste breath on hate talk. They leave that to journalists, philosophers, and preachers, and, we suspect, rather despise it. Intimate experience with poison gas, whiz-bangs, machine-gun bullets, wire entanglements, and mud naturally develops an impatience with all save practical discussion of how to beat the German in the field.

Incidentally we have been interested in comparing the effect on the average American of our acquaintance of such manifestoes as this of our gentle philosopher with the effect produced, for instance, by a book like "Young France and New America," by Pierre De Lanux. The young Frenchman's conviction that our victory will bring forth a common understanding of all nations for international peace—his enthusiasm, his intelligence—strengthen the faith and renew the determination of even those who were skeptical and reluctant when we declared war last spring. But these tirades of hate serve only to repel and disgust.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

A LITTLE SLICE O' LIFE

A friend of ours, who is a good guy
And who is a great entertainer,
When he has the price and
When catables are not so high,
Invited us to dinner the other evening
And, as a special treat he had what he called
Woofus fish, from the Arctic sea.
They were caught in the vicinity of Archangel,
And shipped directly to my friend,
He told us the woofus fish was a great delicacy.

They were a small fish, about
The size of blind robins, and
They really tasted very good.
We spent the evening in the parlor,
Playing the victrola and
Talking about our neighbors,
When suddenly I noticed, that their
Goldfish globe was empty,
Nothing in it but the stones and
The seaweed and the little castle.
I never said a word, but
I had my suspicions about
The Siberian woofus fish.

The war has brought grandma's worsted wristlets back into fashion, as well as committing many other horrors which need not be mentioned.

Don't know but what Russia has acted worse since it had its vodka cut out than it did before.

* * *

SCIENTIFICALS

Sam Bernard, the actor, expounds as follows on eugenics and other scientificals:

"We didn't make love like other folks do.
Professors, they wouldn't permit it.
And it was terrific and most scientific.
I'll tell you all just how we did it.
With rubber gloves she held my hand;
She kissed me through a strainer.
I couldn't touch her lips—not much,
For fear microbes would stain her.
We finally got married, not
Because I like her face.
It was a scientific match,
Just to improve the race.
While we stood beside the altar,
On a fumigated spot,
An antiseptic minister
Tied the disinfected knot."

News Notes

The most recent Australian war loan asks for 200 millions.

Thirty per cent of all the flour milled in Minneapolis is to be taken by the government to create a surplus supply.

By ousting lobbyists and lawyers and barring of passes, Director General McAdoo has sliced millions off the payrolls of the railroads.

A bill providing a moratorium for all soldiers and sailors during the war passed the house of North Dakota's farmer legislature. There was one dissenting vote.

Most rigid discipline is being enforced in the American army overseas. Three commissioned officers were courtmartialed for violations of behavior regulations in Paris and dismissed.

The forecast is made at Washington that every state in the union will ere long be placed on coal rations. Each state will be allowed just so many tons and will apportion it to the best advantage.

Sixty-five cities and towns in Illinois have reported to the fuel administration that they are without coal, and a special coal producers committee has been ordered to use emergency measures to supply the wants.

Chicago's annual automobile show is in progress. The exhibit represents virtually the entire American automobile industry, centers in the Coliseum and overflows into the Coliseum annex, the Greer building next door and the First regiment armory.

Drastic restrictions upon the American kitchen is President Wilson's answer to a new starvation cry from Europe. The food administration has determined upon sharp curtailment of this country's wheat consumption that 100,000,000 bushels may be supplied the allies.

Fire chiefs throughout the country as well as the National Association for Fire Protection have started a campaign to decrease the number of fires and the first step taken pertains to the thawing out of frozen water pipes which cause a huge loss every winter and endangers life and property.

Russian official reports show that the Russian army is thoroughly demoralized, that the officers are inexperienced, that the frontier is open in many places, that desertions are many and that the only possible plan of reorganization is to retire to places with natural defense and take training under capable instructors.

Financial Note

HARD LUCK

"It is probable that the final figures will show that in its year to Dec. 31 last International Paper earned close to $6,000,000 for its preferred and common stocks.

"On this basis, balance for the common would figure out something better than $25 a share. The 1916 balance for the common was 21.6%.

"This is, of course, before excess profits taxes. After these taxes it is doubtful if International Paper will show more than $18 or $20 per share for its common."
—Wall Street Journal.

News of the Past

Fifty Years Ago Today

New York World charges that Pendleton and other Democrats want to repudiate national debt by paying bonds with greenbacks. . . Congress decided to enforce Alabama Claims against Great Britain at whatever hazard. . . La Crosse Democrat says that election of a republican president will produce another John Wilkes Booth, and announces wish to buy and display confederate flag . . . Many lives lost by eruption of Mt. Vesuvius. . . Reporter expelled by N. Carolina legislature for writing "nigger" instead of negro. . . Arthur Pardee and John H. Clarke, Madison firm, dissolve partnership. . . S. D. Carpenter exhibits wonderful new grain binder.

* * *

Twenty-Five Years Ago

Senator-elect Mitchell gives $2,000 to U. W. agricultural college. . . Delegations here from Ashland and Superior fighting to secure new state normal school. . . Conference by ministers in Unitarian church on "best way to promote the liberal spirit." . . Capital Co. and Four Lakes Co. in spirited contest for job of lighting Madison streets. . . Wis. assembly adopts resolution for election of U. S. senators by popular vote. . . Senator Phipps introduces in Wis. senate bill to prevent gerymandering. . . Wis. State Journal suggests that reason why less whiskey is consumed in Mendota asylum under democratic administration, is that democrats elect the crazy drunkards to public office instead of sending them to asylum. . . Prof. E. T. Owens gives U. W. 1,000 volumes on French literature.

* * *

Ten Years Ago

Severe cold in Northwest. . . U. S. attorney at Washington files suit for conspiracy in restraint of trade against E. H. Harriman, W. A. Clark, Jacob Schiff, Otto H. Hahn and others. . . Chicago Tribune canvass shows Taft in lead for republican nomination for presidency. . . Prohibition resolution defeated in Michigan legislature. . . King Carlos and Crown Prince Louis of Portugal assassinated; Pres. Roosevelt sends condolence message. . . Henry Otto of Racine claimed to have invented perpetual motion machine after thirty years' work and to have become a pauper. . . Kenneth G. Smith and Charles H. Williams appointed professors of engineering in U. W.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Bolsheviki deserve German peace terms, but they seem rough on Russia. —Wall Street Journal.

Perhaps it was the intention to wait and capture machine guns from the Germans.—Kansas City Times.

What we must do is to get some of the pep with which we investigate into our fighting men.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

So far as this war is concerned, we are not concerned so much about our aims as our hits.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

There are some evidences from Berlin that Germans still imagine it is possible to scare the French and British to death.—Dallas News.

Did the war department base its distribution of overcoats on temperature figures taken from southern resort booklets?—New York Sun.

"Nothing is deadlier than a machine gun."—New York World. Nothing, except the lack of a machine gun.—Philadelphia North American.

The kaiser is now reported to have set the grand offensive for February. He'd better choose one of the longer months.—Springfield Republican.

According to Gen. Maurice of the British army, Bethlehem, Pa., was in a large measure responsible for the capture of Bethlehem, Pa.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

With all proper respect to members of congress, we wish they'd quit coming home so much and give the railroads a chance to haul a little coal.—Kansas City Star.

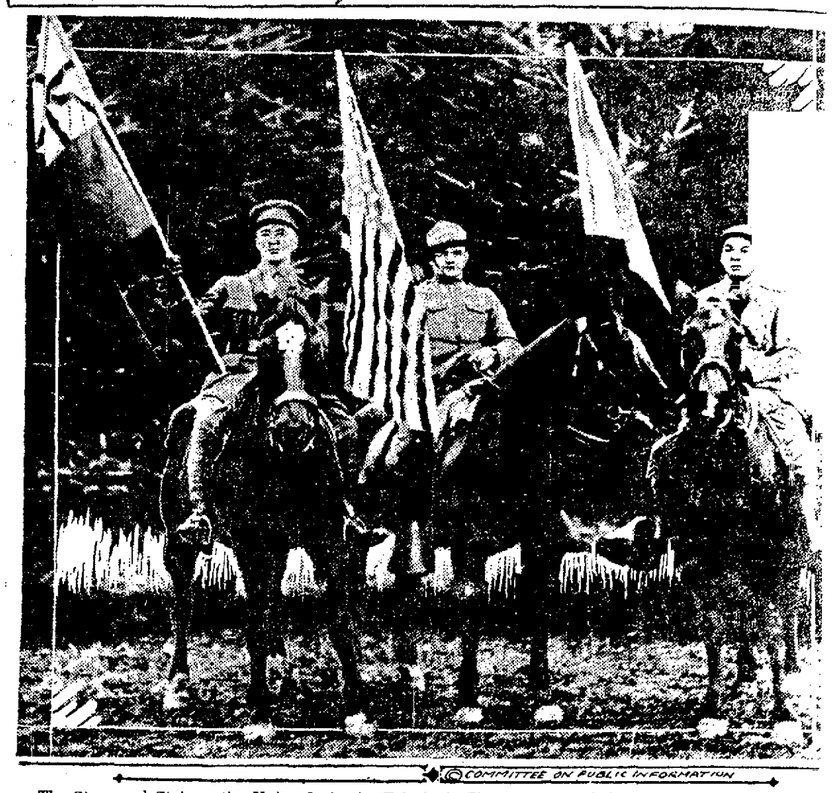
The trouble Quebec would have in seceding from Canada to escape its military obligations is that there is no place to secede to where it could escape them.—Kansas City Times.

Hooverizing is commonly regarded as something new, but the Lawrence Journal-World has found this in Proverbs 15:17: "Better is a dinner of Herb's."—Kansas City Star.

Somebody ought to remind Mr. Trotzky that the early French revolution petted the guillotine very fondly when it was young, but it grew up and outlived them.—Kansas City Star.

The Lenine crowd in Russia call the Cossacks the counter-revolutionists. The Cossacks might retort by calling the Leninites the bargain-counter revolutionists.—Providence Journal.

STANDARDS OF VICTORY IN CRUSADE ON KAISER



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The Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack, the Tricolor! These bearers of the allied standards have for triumverate to lead the world on to a glorious victory in the 1918 crusades—the crusades on the kaiser kaiserism. The standards of victory will wave over a world safe for democracy.

The State Press

A little warmer weather, if not the old-fashioned January thaw, may be expected any day now.—Wausau Record-Herald.

There is a good deal more being told about how to fill out income tax blanks than how to get the income —Milwaukee News.

Does it occur to you that feeding the birds may contribute toward saving the crops? Give crumbs to the sparrows and help to win the war! —Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Von Hertling has helped open the eyes of his innocent assistants in America and to weld all liberty-loving men into firm decision to persist to the end.—Stevens Point Journal.

W. H. Hatton of New London has declared his intentions of running for United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Paul Husting. Hatton will soon be as often as Bryan.—Marion Advertiser.

Madison is looking toward Ashland for the next judge on the state supreme bench. Well, we have the man. We would hate like sin to lose him, but if the state supreme court wants him we will be glad to let him go.—Ashland Press.

The governor's work is surely a puzzle. Why don't he remove the camouflage and let us know his real purpose The people want to know what is going on. If the governor wants to be senator, let him say so and take his chances with others who have similar ambitions. The people will respect him for it but they will never stand for this camouflage business.—Antigo Journal.

When the constitution has the plain provision for a special election, and there is no good reason why the voters should not fill the vacancy, why does the governor insist on having the power to appoint? Let the people decide; it is their affair. When it comes to such a pass that they must have a guardian appointed, then it will be time for Governor Philipp to dictate who shall represent the state in the United States senate.—Plymouth Review.

A section in the income tax law required corporations and firms to pay an extra ten per cent tax on all profits not divided within six months, after being declared, but the provision permits retention of a reasonable amount for the conduct of the business. If the owners fail to make the proper guess, the secretary of the treasury makes this tax fifteen per cent. It is unfair to fine citizens for failing to agree with the treasury definition.—Racine Journal.

If a United States senator either appointed or elected is fit to serve for five months in the senate in this time of crucial test it is certain that he is fit to serve out the entire unexpired term of the late Senator Husting. There is no occasion to deny the state representation with a view of opening the way for the candidacy of some other man. What we want is a senator who is going to represent Wisconsin in Washington now. We have no sympathy with the men who are looking forward to the time when the vacancy again is to be filled.—Kenosha News.

Governor Philipp's only excuse for failing to call a special election to name a successor to the late United States Senator Paul Husting is the expense of the election and the fact that he believes it would be impossible at a special election to obtain a full expression of public opinion. Just how the executive arrived at either of those conclusions cannot be understood by the voters generally. The cost of a special election would be borne by the state or, in other words, the taxpayers of Wisconsin. As for a special election on the senatorial question failing to bring out a record vote, the governor is badly mistaken if he is at all in touch with present conditions.—Fond du Lac Reporter.

NEWS NOTES from MOVIELAND

Photoplay "fans" who were devotees of the photoplay theaters a few years ago will welcome the news that Kate Price is again to be seen upon the screen in the support of Henry B. Walthall in his second Paralta play "Humdrum Brown". A few years ago Kate Price was one of the most popular actresses of the screen appearing in photoplays of the Vitagraph company. At that time Miss Price was one of the most versatile of the screen actresses and appeared in productions ranging from heavy melodrama to the lightest comedy. That was in the days when the late John Bunny was at the zenith of his popularity and Kate Price appeared opposite him frequently.

In "Humdrum Brown" Miss Price will be seen in the role of Aunt Elvira, a character part which is bound to bring to memory the kind of acting that at one time made her one of the most popular women of the screen.

Kate Price.

TOO MUCH ACTION!

There was a period when nearly every producer thought that action made a photoplay. Every scene and incident was full of restless movement. Then came the day of characterization as opposed to and superseding the "action" period, and this method has come to stay.

Nearly all of the melodramas and westerns of two years ago raced through from two to four reels of film and there was little reserve force or character acting brought out. The hero was always distinctly heroic and good looking, the heroine was just that, and the supporting cast, as a rule, acted all over the shop and if you will remember the general run of photoplays run to periods, with the title "several years later" showing up with tiresome frequency.

In other words we were satisfied with swiftly moving action and did not really get acquainted with the characters of our stories. Nowadays the directors "place" their characters so that an audience actually knows who and what they are and what sort of lives they lead, which make they do and how they do it standable and real. You wil notice that many of the most taining stories cover compa short intervals of time.

The directors are more th before endeavoring to present incidentals as people know be.

The Buffalo Motion Picture ration has been recently form negotiations are afoot to sec signatures of Amelia Bingham, Power, and Edna Goodrich tracts, as well as those of othe It has been practically decid Miss Bingham will star in th feature, which will be locat Niagara Falls.

Saving Coal.—"It is freezing cold in your flat. Why don't you complain to the janitor?" "I don't want to give him any excuse for reflecting on my attitude in the matter. He may have a good reason for it." "How so?" "He may be giving us a heatless day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Credence Forfeited.—"Do y German should be taught schools generally?" "What's th learning it?" rejoined Senato hum. "Nobody is going to be thing that's said in German fo to come."—Washington Star.

PESTS

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WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

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BUSINESS OUTLOOK

THE war brings many changes in business. Business cannot go on as usual. England adopted the slogan at the beginning of the war, "Business as usual" but England soon woke up to the fact that WAR was the business of the country. Those who are dealing in essentials may hope for continued prosperity. Those who deal in luxuries must be prepared for curtailment. We are going to cut down on luxuries—many of us because we cannot afford them, many because it doesn't look right just now to flaunt luxury in the face of poverty.

Poverty will stand the pinch of war, if the pinch goes all along the line. But it will be better for the rich to share the sorrows of the poor with good grace and begin to do it right now.

WILL THEY?

THE heads of Madison's manufacturing institutions are just now having their patriotism put to the acid test. Will they "do their bit" by complying with a very plain request of the U. S. Government?

The answer to that question is squarely up to the managements of the larger employers of labor right now. Some of them have refused point blank to comply with the expressed wish of the President of the United States, as indicated in the statement of Fuel Administrator Garfield, that they pay their men for the time lost as a result of the enforced shut down of one day a week. Others are still considering the question, and some according to their statements haven't even given the question any consideration.

The highest kind of an obligation rests upon every employer of labor to at this time, where it is at all possible, pay the men for the time lost. A reduction in the weekly income of 25 per cent cannot help but raise havoc with the family economy of a very great number of the working men of this and every other city. The announcement by the U. S. Bureau of Labor that the month of December showed a still further increase in the cost of living brings little comfort in the face of all the promises that the cost of living was going down. The inability of the workers to stand this decrease in income is manifest.

On the other hand the employers cannot plead inability to meet the payroll. Reference to the first page of today's issue of The Capital Times ought to convince anyone that Madison manufacturers are eminently able to care for their employes. They have been enjoying a golden harvest for the last few years. To do as their government requests them at this time would involve no real sacrifice on their part. The average NET income of the average workingman in the city of Madison has actually decreased during the last few years. The increase in wages here, as in practically every part of the United States, has been much less than the increase in the cost of living.

That our employers during that time should, in the case of the five leading ones, be permitted to actually show an increase in net income from $9,406 to $2,683,485, or 250,000 per cent passes human understanding. Glance over these figures again. They are figures which should bring everybody up with a sharp turn. They are figures which are to be found in thousands of American cities today. For the person, who has any concern about the continuance of the present order of society, these figures are fraught with the greatest consequence.

Unless the employers of labor in Madison and elsewhere can forget their chase for dollars long enough to realize their responsibilities, not only to their own government but to the existing order of society, which is of their making, disaster is awaiting them just beyond the next turn in the economic road. A defiance of the expressed wish of the government at this time not only stamps them as phoney patriots, but is sowing the seed, which will reap for them a harvest of trouble in the future.

The failure at this time to force any real equality of sacrifice upon employers as well as employe will entail untold misery and suffering, will weaken the economic arm of the nation by producing unrest, which flames forth and overwhelms those who now live on in apparent security and peace.

The time for action has arrived. Will employers prove equal to the occasion? Will they stand by their country? Will they show any consideration for their employes? And finally, if all other appeals fail, will they show any consideration for their own welfare?

PERSONS AND THINGS

An "eggless" day is bein projected by the San Antonio food administration for adoption throughout the country. The high cost of eggs is said to be responsible.

Allen B. Forbes of New York, member of the bond selling firm of Harris, Forbes & Co., has been appointed chairman of a board of three advisers to the federal reserve board to pass on applications for approval of seccurity issues.

PAY TILL IT HURTS

By JAY B. IDEN
(In the Kansas City Star)

We speak of the dead in hushed, low tones,
And honor them where they lie,
But what of the men with shattered bones,
Of the brave who can not die,
Under the smoke-black sky at night,
With scarcely breath to pray,
Men of your kind who fought your fight?
Then pay and pay and pay!

And who shall send to the brink of hell,
Where the wounded gasp and die,
The rose-red banner waving, tell,
Say who, but you and I?
And who shall hurry the ambulance down
Through the dawn of blood-red day,
But you, my friend, and I? Go on
And pay and pay and pay.

Then give if it needs of your last red cent,
Aye, out of your meanest mite!
And rouse you out of your sweet content
And hear ye the groans tonight!
For the half dead lie in the black shell scars,
With scarcely breath to pray,
And breathe their prayers to the mute, mute stars—
Then pay till it hurts, oh, pay!

HATE TALK

(From Collier's Weekly)

"I WILL NEVER AGAIN use an article made in modern Germany. I will never look into a modern German book. I favor the exclusion of the German language and literature from our schools and colleges. I would drive every unnaturalized German from this country."

These remarks are not those of a soldier just back from the first-line trench. They were made the other day by an eminent American naturalist and philosopher who probably thinks them a valuable contribution to our patriotic endeavor. We observe that men who have actually been in the trenches scarcely ever waste breath on hate talk. They leave that to journalists, philosophers, and preachers, and, we suspect, rather despise it. Intimate experience with poison gas, whiz-bangs, machine-gun bullets, wire entanglements, and mud naturally develops an impatience with all save practical discussion of how to beat the German in the field.

Incidentally we have been interested in comparing the effect on the average American of our acquaintance of such manifestoes as this of our gentle philosopher with the effect produced, for instance, by a book like "Young France and New America," by Pierre De Lanux. The young Frenchman's conviction that our victory will bring forth a common understanding of all nations for international peace—his enthusiasm, his intelligence—strengthen the faith and renew the determination of even those who were skeptical and reluctant when we declared war last spring. But these tirades of hate serve only to repel and disgust.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

A LITTLE SLICE O' LIFE

A friend of ours, who is a good guy
And who is a great entertainer,
When he has the price and
When eatables are not so high,
Invited us to dinner the other evening
And, as a special treat he had what he called
Woofus fish, from the Arctic sea.
They were caught in the vicinity of Archangel,
And shipped directly to my friend,
He told us the woofus fish was a great delicacy.
They were a small fish, about
The size of blind robins, and
They really tasted very good.
We spent the evening in the parlor,
Playing the victrola and
Talking about our neighbors,
When suddenly I noticed, that their
Goldfish globe was empty,
Nothing in it but the stones and
The seaweed and the little castle.
I never said a word, but
I had my suspicions about
The Siberian woofus fish.

The war has brought grandma's worsted wristlets back into fashion as well as committing many other horrors which need not be mentioned.

Don't know but what Russia has acted worse since it had its vodka cut out than it did before.

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SCIENTIFICALS

Sam Bernard, the actor, expounds as follows on eugenics and other scientificals:

"We didn't make love like other folks do.
Professors, they wouldn't permit it.
And it was terrific and most scientific.
I'll tell you all just how we did it.
With rubber gloves she held my hand;
She kissed me through a strainer.
I couldn't touch her lips—not much,
For fear microbes would stain her.
We finally got married, not
Because I like her face.
It was a scientific match,
Just to improve the race.
While we stood beside the altar,
On a fumigated spot,
An antiseptic minister
Tied the disinfected knot."

News Notes

The most recent Australian war loan asks for 200 millions.

Thirty per cent of all the flour milled in Minneapolis is to be taken by the government to create a surplus supply.

By ousting lobbyists and lawyers and barring of passes, Director General McAdoo has sliced millions off the payrolls of the railroads.

A bill providing a moratorium for all soldiers and sailors during the war passed the house of North Dakota's farmer legislature. There was one dissenting vote.

Most rigid discipline is being enforced in the American army overseas. Three commissioned officers were courtmartialed for violations of behavior regulations in Paris and dismissed.

The forecast is made at Washington that every state in the union will ere long be placed on coal rations. Each state will be allowed just so many tons and will apportion it to the best advantage.

Sixty-five cities and towns in Illinois have reported to the fuel administration that they are without coal, and a special coal producers committee has been ordered to use emergency measures to supply the wants.

Chicago's annual automobile show is in progress. The exhibit represents virtually the entire American automobile industry, centers in the Coliseum and overflows into the Coliseum annex, the Greer building next door and the First regiment armory.

Drastic restrictions upon the American kitchen is President Wilson's answer to a new starvation cry from Europe. The food administration has determined upon sharp curtailment of this country's wheat consumption that 100,000,000 bushels may be supplied the allies.

Fire chiefs throughout the country as well as the National Association for Fire Protection have started a campaign to decrease the number of fires and the first step taken pertains to the thawing out of frozen water pipes, which cause a huge loss every winter and endangers life and property.

Russian official reports show that the Russian army is thoroughly demoralized, that the officers are inexperienced, that the frontier is open in many places, that desertions are many and that the only possible plan of reorganization is to retire to places with natural defense and take training under capable instructors.

Financial Note

HARD LUCK

"It is probable that the final figures will show that in its year to Dec. 31 last International Paper earned close to $6,000,000 for its preferred and common stocks.

"On this basis, balance for the common would figure out something better than $25 a share. The 1916 balance for the common was 21.6%.

"This is, of course, before excess profits taxes. After these taxes it is doubtful if International Paper will show more than $18 or $20 per share for its common."
—Wall Street Journal.

News of the Past

Fifty Years Ago Today

New York World charges that Pendleton and other Democrats want to repudiate national debt by paying bonds with greenbacks. . . Congress decided to enforce Alabama Claims against Great Britain at whatever hazard. . . La Crosse Democrat says that election of a republican president will produce another John Wilkes Booth, and announces wish to buy and display confederate flag . . . Many lives lost by eruption of Mt. Vesuvius. . . Reporter expelled by N. Carolina legislature for writing "nigger" instead of negro. . . Arthur Pardee and John H. Clarke, Madison firm, dissolve partnership. . . S. D. Carpenter exhibits wonderful new grain binder.

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Twenty-Five Years Ago

Senator-elect Mitchell gives $2,000 to U. W. agricultural college. . . Delegations here from Ashland and Superior fighting to secure new state normal school. . . Conference by ministers in Unitarian church on "best way to promote the liberal spirit." . . Capital Co. and Four Lakes Co. in spirited contest for job of lighting Madison streets. . . Wis. assembly adopts resolution for election of U. S. senators by popular vote. . . Senator Phipps introduces in Wis. senate bill to prevent gerymandering. . . Wis. State Journal suggests that reason why less whiskey is consumed in Mendota asylum under democratic administration, is that democrats elect the crazy drunkards to public office instead of sending them to asylum. . . Prof. E. T. Owens gives U. W. 1,000 volumes on French literature.

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Ten Years Ago

Severe cold in Northwest. . . U. S. attorney at Washington files suit for conspiracy in restraint of trade against E. H. Harriman, W. A. Clark, Jacob Schiff, Otto H. Hahn and others. . . Chicago Tribune canvass shows Taft in lead for republican nomination for presidency. . . Prohibition resolution defeated in Michigan legislature. . . King Carlos and Crown Prince Louis of Portugal assassinated; Pres. Roosevelt sends condolence message. . . Henry Otto of Racine claimed to have invented perpetual motion machine after thirty years' work and to have become a pauper. . . Kenneth G. Smith and Charles H. Williams appointed professors of engineering in U. W.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Bolsheviki deserve German peace terms, but they seem rough on Russia.—Wall Street Journal.

Perhaps it was the intention to wait and capture machine guns from the Germans.—Kansas City Times.

What we must do is to get some of the pep with which we investigate into our fighting men.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

So far as this war is concerned, we are not concerned so much about our aims as our hits.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

There are some evidences from Berlin that Germans still imagine it is possible to scare the French and British to death.—Dallas News.

Did the war department base its distribution of overcoats on temperature figures taken from southern resort booklets?—New York Sun.

"Nothing is deadlier than a machine gun."—New York World. Nothing, except the lack of a machine gun.—Philadelphia North American.

The kaiser is now reported to have set the grand offensive for February. He'd better choose one of the longer months.—Springfield Republican.

According to Gen. Maurice of the British army, Bethlehem, Pa., was in a large measure responsible for the capture of Bethlehem, Pa.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

With all proper respect to members of congress, we wish they'd quit coming home so much and give the railroads a chance to haul a little coal.—Kansas City Star.

The trouble Quebec would have in seceding from Canada to escape its military obligations is that there is no place to secede to where it could escape them.—Kansas City Times.

Hooverizing is commonly regarded as something new, but the Lawrence Journal-World has found this in Proverbs 15:17: "Better is a dinner of Herb's."—Kansas City Star.

Somebody ought to remind Mr. Trotzky that the early French revolution petted the guillotine very fondly when it was young, but it grew up and outlived them.—Kansas City Star.

The Lenine crowd in Russia call the Cossacks the counter-revolutionists. The Cossacks might retort by calling the Leninites the bargain-counter revolutionists.—Providence Journal.

STANDARDS OF VICTORY IN CRUSADE ON KAISER

© COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack, the Tricolor! These bearers of the allied standards have formed a triumverate to lead the world on to a glorious victory in the 1918 crusades—the crusades on the kaiser and kaiserism. The standards of victory will wave over a world safe for democracy.

The State Press

A little warmer weather, if not the old-fashioned January thaw, may be expected any day now.—Wausau Record-Herald.

There is a good deal more being told about how to fill out income tax blanks than how to get the income.—Milwaukee News.

Does it occur to you that feeding the birds may contribute toward saving the crops? Give crumbs to the sparrows and help to win the war!—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Von Hertling has helped open the eyes of his innocent assistants in America and to weld all liberty-loving men into firm decision to persist to the end.—Stevens Point Journal.

W. H. Hatton of New London has declared his intentions of running for United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Paul Husting. Hatton will soon be as often as Bryan.—Marion Advertiser.

Madison is looking toward Ashland for the next judge on the state supreme bench. Well, we have the man. We would hate like sin to lose him, but if the state supreme court wants him we will be glad to let him go.—Ashland Press.

The governor's work is surely a puzzle. Why don't he remove the camouflage and let us know his real purpose. The people want to know what is going on. If the governor wants to be senator, let him say so and take his chances with others who have similar ambitions. The people will respect him for it but they will never stand for this camouflage business.—Antigo Journal.

When the constitution has the plain provision for a special election, and there is no good reason why the voters should not fill the vacancy, why does the governor insist on having the power to appoint?% Let the people decide; it is their affair. When it comes to such a pass that they must have a guardian appointed, then it will be time for Governor Philipp to dictate who shall represent the state in the United States senate.—Plymouth Review.

A section in the income tax law required corporations and firms to pay an extra ten per cent tax on all profits not divided within six months, after being declared, but the provision permits retention of a reasonable amount for the conduct of the business. If the owners fail to make the proper guess, the secretary of the treasury makes this tax fifteen per cent. It is unfair to fine citizens for failing to agree with the treasury definition.—Racine Journal.

If a United States senator either appointed or elected is fit to serve for five months in the senate in this time of crucial test it is certain that he is fit to serve out the entire unexpired term of the late Senator Husting. There is no occasion to deny the state representation with a view of opening the way for the candidacy of some other man. What we want is a senator who is going to represent Wisconsin in Washington now. We have no sympathy with the men who are looking forward to the time when the vacancy again is to be filled.—Kenosha News.

Governor Philipp's only excuse for failing to call a special election to name a successor to the late United States Senator Paul Husting is the expense of the election and the fact that he believes it would be impossible at a special election to obtain a full expression of public opinion. Just how the executive arrived at either of those conclusions cannot be understood by the voters generally. The cost of a special election would be borne by the state or, in other words, the taxpayers of Wisconsin. As for a special election on the senatorial question failing to bring out a record vote, the governor is badly mistaken if he is at all in touch with present conditions.—Fond du Lac Reporter.

NEWS NOTES from MOVIELAND

Photoplay "fans" who were devotees of the photoplay theaters a few years ago will welcome the news that Kate Price is again to be seen upon the screen in the support of Henry B. Walthall in his second Paralta play "Humdrum Brown". A few years ago Kate Price was one of the most popular actresses of the screen appearing in photoplays of the Vitagraph company. At that time Miss Price was one of the most versatile of the screen actresses and appeared in productions ranging from heavy melodrama to the lightest comedy. That was in the days when the late John Bunny was at the zenith of his popularity and Kate Price appeared opposite him frequently.

In "Humdrum Brown" Miss Price will be seen in the role of Aunt Elvira, a character part which is bound to bring to memory the kind of acting that at one time made her one of the most popular women of the screen.

Kate Price.

TOO MUCH ACTION!

There was a period when nearly every producer thought that action made a photoplay. Every scene and incident was full of restless movement. Then came the day of characterization as opposed to and superseding the "action" period, and this method has come to stay.

Nearly all of the melodramas and westerns of two years ago raced through from two to four reels of film and there was little reserve force or character acting brought out. The hero was always distinctly heroic and good looking, the heroine was just that, and the supporting cast, as a rule, acted all over the shop and if you will remember the general run of photoplays ran to periods, with the title "several years later" showing up with tiresome frequency.

In other words we were satisfied with swiftly moving action and did not really get acquainted with the characters of our stories. Nowadays the directors "place" their characters so that an audience actually knows who and what they are and what sort of lives they lead, which makes what they do and how they do it understandable and real. You will also notice that many of the most entertaining stories cover comparatively short intervals of time.

The directors are more than ever before endeavoring to present life and incidentals as people know them to be.

The Buffalo Motion Picture Corporation has been recently formed, and negotiations are afoot to secure the signatures of Amelia Bingham, Tyrone Power, and Edna Goodrich to contracts, as well as those of other stars. It has been practically decided that Miss Bingham will star in the initial feature, which will be located about Niagara Falls.

Saving Coal.—"It is freezing cold in your flat. Why don't you complain to the janitor?" "I don't want to give him any excuse for reflecting on my attitude in the matter. He may have a good reason for it." "How so?" "He may be giving us a heatless day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Credence Forfeited—"Do you think German should be taught in the schools generally?" "What's the use of learning it?" rejoined Senator Sorghum, "Nobody is going to believe anything that's said in German for years to come."—Washington Star.

PESTS

AT THE THEATRES

FULLER

To dance well and to dance "differently" has been the aim of Harland Dixon, whose "Danse Poetique" in "Chin Chin" is one of the sensational features of the Charles Dillingham success coming to the Fuller tomorrow matinee and night.

Almost everyone dances and still of all who dance only a very few are wonderful dancers.

The modern or rather the present day dances are the simplest form of terpsichorean art and still the great dancers are those who possess a natural grace and dancing ability.

The power of expression in rythm depends entirely upon the personality of the dancer, and to dance better than most people, means a natural ability plus many many months of tedious practice.

MAJESTIC

"Because Of A Woman" is the title of the new Triangle play with Belle Bennett as the star at the Majestic today. It is the story of an exile from business life who falls in love with the girl whose innocent flirtations almost wrecked his sweetheart's home. This is the first of a special seven reel production by the Triangle company and one that will assure fine entertainment.

ORPHEUM

It is worth the price of admission to the Orpheum to see Eddie Foley trying to catch the departing train out of Rubenack in the last of the three acts of the pastoral comedy, "The Dairy Maids." To Lea Leture go the laurels of the play. She is a bewitching dairy maid and a good dancer. The chorus of six is there with the looks and the dancing, too.

"Where did he come from?" Nobody knows, but Neil McKinley was there and all by himself gave one of those intimate chatting with-the-audience kind of acts, that got a lot of laughs.

The most applause of the show was given to Valyda and her Brazilian nuts. She did some clever singing in two extreme keys. The black face "nut" entertained with his attempts to get a word in edgewise and some good dancing.

One of the best tumbling acts that has come here was put on by Charles McGood and company in a billiard hall. There was juggling, too, as usual, but this time a little different. That is, the juggling was the same but The Ziras colored it up with costumes and scenery. The dancing juggler was a different feature and a good one.

"RIMROCK JONES"

"Rimrock Jones," the picture at the Fuller theatre today only introducing Wallace Reid as a picturesque figure in the copper mining district of Arizona was made from the story by Dane Coolidge, the scenario by Harvey F. Thew and Frank X Finnegan. The production was directed by Donald Crisp. While utterly different from anything Wallace Reid has done, "Rimrock Jones" reflects the vital life and characteristics of a certain section of the Great West. The splendid cast chosen to support Mr. Reid in "Rimrock Jones" includes Ann Little, Charles Ogle, Paul Hurst, Guy Oliver, Ernest Joy and other well-known screen players.

GRAND

Harold Lockwood enacts the most vigorous role he has had in his eight years' experience before the camera in Metro's production of "The Avenging Trail," a five-act drama of the timberlands, adapted by Fred J. Balshofer and Mary Murillo from Henry Oyen's novel, "Gaston Olaf," which comes to the Grand Theatre on Friday.

Gaston Olaf is described as a blood brother of the great outdoors, as big, as free, as lawless. With his partner,

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

Tom Pine, he descends upon Havens Falls, a lawless village in the heart of the Northern lumber country, in search of excitement and adventure. He meets what he is seeking when upon entering the village he finds Rose Havens struggling to free herself from the embrace of Lefty Red, a notorious character. He compels Red to release the girl, is challenged to fight, accepts the challenge, and after a bitter struggle returns the victor.

Thereafter Gaston finds himself in a whirl of adventure.

JANUARY RECORD MONTH

Only two Januarys on record at the weather bureau show a colder mean temperature than January, 1918. In 1912 the mean temperature was 1; in 1875, 4; and in 1918, 5.

The lowest drop the thermometer made was Jan. 31, when the temperature was 18 degrees below zero. The warmest day was Friday, Jan. 25, when the maximum temperature was 34 degrees.

Three blizzards swept over the city during the month, with a total snow fall of 24½ inches. The greatest amount of snow on the ground at any one time was on last Monday night when there were eighteen inches.

The first bad storm was on Monday, Jan. 7, just at the time of the opening of schools for the second semester. Fifty grade school teachers were unable to reach the city, a large number of university students were delayed, and the Orpheum was unable to give its regular performance for the first time in its history.

The second big blizzard on Saturday, Jan. 12, was one that swept the whole country, and tied up train service everywhere. The last and hardest storm was on Monday, Jan. 28.

ARMY NEEDS 50 TO OPERATE TANKS

Adventurous Young Men Who Enlist Promised Thrills

By the Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Fifty adventurous young men to operate four "tanks" are wanted by Major W. H. Allen, of the Sixty-Fifth Infantry, who opened a recruiting office here today.

Major Allen promises recruits all the thrill of the sea and the air, with the safety of dry land—that is, the safety which goes with breaking the way for the men who go "over the top".

"There is also unusual opportunity for promotion," Major Allen said, "as there are two non-commissioned officers to every private in the regiment which probably will be trained at an eastern camp. The men must enlist as privates, but they will be selected for non-commissioned officers on the basis of merit."

WINS PROMOTION FOR WORK IN FRANCE

Captain J. H. Mathews, Former University Instructor, Now Major

In recognition of meritorious work done in France, Captain J. H. Mathews, formerly assistant professor of chemistry in the university, was recently promoted to the rank of major. He was made a capitain last July and was immediately sent abroad. Major Mathews is now in Washington and will visit Madison and his family soon.

SAILORS TAKE INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—With applications for $158,015,804 worth of government insurance already recorded, sailors at the Great Lakes naval training station are striving to bring their total up to $400,000,000 by Feb. 12, the last day on which applications will be received, Secretary McAdoo today announced.

CZERNIN ASSURES U. S. OF HONESTY

Tells Wilson Austrian Diplomacy is Without Guile

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It is known positively, according to a dispatch from Berne to the Daily Mail, that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, through private intermediaries, has sent message after message to President Wilson, assuring him of the sincerity and guilelessness of Austrian diplomacy.

SEWAGE PLANT COST $355,977 TO JAN. 1

City Engineer Parker Makes Report on Work Done

Madison's new sewage disposal plant, up to January 1, has cost $355,977.18, according to the report prepared by City Engineer Parker.

During the year the main and Greenbush stations pumped 953,845,000 and 506,141,000 gallons of sewage, respectively. The total number of gallons of sewage received at the farm plant was 1,459,987,000. The average daily gallons received were 4,000,000.

COMMONS TO SPEAK ON MONDAY PROGRAM

Second Free Entertainment Will be Held at Capitol; Gordon Directs Singing

The second free movie and lecture program for the Monday holidays will be given at the Madison High school auditorium next Monday at 3 o'clock. Prof. John R. Commons, a prominent authority on labor conditions, will speak on "The Workingmen's Stake and Aims in the War." Prof. E. B. Gordon will direct the singing.

VIEW OF ACT AT VARIANCE WITH JURIST

Commissioner Fred M. Wilcox Gives View of Board on "Enemy Trading Law"

QUOTES HIS AUTHORITY

Says Position of Commission is Sustained by View at Washington

That the Wisconsin industrial commission interpretation of certain phases of the "Trading with the Enemy Act" are not in harmony with the recent decision of Judge Gregory of Milwaukee is shown by many of the decisions of that body. Attention to the Gregory decision was called to the industrial commission today.

"The commission has had its attention called to the newspaper report of the recent decision of Circuit Judge Gregory of Milwaukee, holding that an Austrian subject cannot maintain an action for damages in our courts," said Commissioner Fred Wilcox today. "The report stated that the opinion was based on the Act of Congress approved October 6, 1917. This, we take it, refers to the so-called "Trading with the Enemy Act." Until we have a copy of the opinion, we do not care to discuss the Circuit Judges' conclusions.

Attorney General's Position

"On November 5, 1917, we made inquiry of the United States Attorney General as to the status of various classes of aliens and their dependents, among others the following:

'Resident injured employes who are citizens of Germany, and their dependents who are also resident here but are likewise citizens of Germany.'

'Resident injured employes who are citizens of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, and their dependents who are also resident here but are citizens of such countries.'

View of War Board

"The answer to these and other inquiries came from the War Trade Board, under date of November 16, 1917, and as respects the inquiries quoted above, was as follows:

'Citizens and subjects of Germany, at present resident within the United States, are not 'enemies by reason of their nationality.'

'Citizens and subjects of Austria, Turkey, and any other nation allied with Germany in the present war are not 'enemies or 'allies of enemies' if they are at present resident within the United States, merely by reason of their nationality.'

'Such persons may become 'enemies' by reason of 'doing business within 'enemy' territory, or by reason of acting as an agent, representative, or agency of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' government.'

"Communications from the Alien Property Custodian at Washington take similar position. Thus far the act is not understood by the commission to affect anyone except such persons as are resident in "enemy or ally of enemy" countries, or territory occupied by them, or such persons as are transacting business with enemies or enemy countries or their allies. In order that the act may be extended to affect others, requires a Presidential proclamation, and we know of none such having been issued."

GROCERS TO MEET

Madison grocers will meet at the Association of Commerce rooms tonight for the purpose of discussing flour mixture rules of the food administration.

NEW RECRUITS

Was Thursday baby day at the General hospital?

The birth records look like it and they report that they had a regular army of arrivals. The new recruits are as follows:

Son born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Roth, 3263 Sherman avenue.

Son born yesterday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Tobin, 404 Thorne court.

Son born yesterday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Morgan, 1338 Milton street.

Daughter born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ring, 1343 Williamson street.

DEATHS INCREASE IN WINTER TIME

Figures Indicate Relation Between Indoor Life and the Grim Reaper

The advent of cold weather, bringing closer confinement, bad ventilation, and more pneumonia, influenza, etc., raised the state's death rate slightly in the last quarter of 1917. Deaths from pneumonia were double those of the third quarter.

Total deaths reported to the state bureau of vital statistics during October, November and December were 6,414, an increase of 184; and the death rate was 10.2 per 1,000 population, as against 9.9 in the previous period. The northern section as usual held the lowest death rate, 8.9; the central counties followed with 10.3, and the southern tier was highest with 10.7.

Leading Causes of Death

Pneumonia caused the greatest number of deaths, with a toll of 567 lives, as compared with 290 in the preceding quarter. Other leading death causes and their number were: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 158; other tuberculosis, 30; cancer, 492; diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years, 184; diphtheria, 91; meningitis, 47; typhoid fever, 29; scarlet fever, 26; whooping cough, 26; influenza, 22; puerperal septicemia, 18; measles, 4. Violence accounted for 492 deaths, and 421 stillbirths were reported. By age groups, the mortality figures show 2,284 deaths at 65 years and over; 905 under one year, and 228 between one and four years.

Unusual Causes Take Many

Deaths from violence and other unusual causes were noticeably numerous and diversified. Seventy-seven were suicides. Others follow: Railroads, 55; accidental burns and scalds, 41; fractures, 37; homicide (including 10 deaths in Milwaukee bomb disaster), 31; accidental falls, 29; accidental drowning, 28; syphilis, 28; automobiles, 24; gunshot wounds, 21; street cars, 14; asphyxia, 13; horses and vehicles, 8; exposure, 7; poliomyelitis, 7; tetanus, 7; machinery, 7; crushed by falling tree, 4; injured by animals, 5; mining accidents, 4; conflagration, 4; accidental poisoning, 3; motorcycles, rabies, explosion, dynamite, ptomaine poisoning, elevator, anthrax, logging accidents, two each; smallpox, coal gas, lead poisoning, illuminating gas, paris green, silo gas, carbon monoxide (automobile exhaust), and scurvy, one each. A death from actinomycosis, an unusual malady, was reported from Wauwatosa. This is an infectious disease of cattle and man, characterized by the formation of tumors of face and jaw.

FOUR SMALLPOX CASES

Local authorities are sparing no effort to check the spread of smallpox in Madison, four cases of which have been reported by physicians. Epidemics are prevalent in towns around Madison.

Heart and Home Problems

by MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) Is it wrong for a girl of eighteen to go to a boy's house and stay all day if she has been going with him for about a year and his mother invites her to come?

(2) I am a girl of twenty and have been going with a fellow for several months, and he turned me down for another girl and then told lies about me. What would you do if you were in my place?

(3) My girl friend is eighteen and her mother treats her mean and has asked her to leave home several times. The boy she has been going with has asked her to get married and go with him. He has some money and owns property and could make a good living for a girl. Would you go with him if you were in her place?

(4) There is a certain girl in another town and she pretends to be my best friend and then she goes around and tells lies to break up the friendships I have with boy friends. Do you think I ought to stop running with her? She is leading my sister to tell lies about me. What would you do if you were in my place?

BROWN AND BLUE EYES

(1) It is all right if the invitation comes from the mother, but I would not advise it in most cases.

(2) The things other people say about you do not hurt you; it is the things you say yourself. Be independent and do the right thing, and the false attacks of others will have no weight against your character.

(3) Such a matter she should decide for herself. If she tries to please her mother and is obedient her mother will probably be willing to have her remain at home. To marry ought to be the last resort of a girl so young.

(4) Live in such a way that unpleasant criticism is always false and people will not dare talk. Do not be friendly with the girl since she is untrue to you, but at the same time do not drop her so suddenly that she is angered. Be kind to your sister so that she will be loyal to you.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I have a little girl fourteen years old who plays with the little girl next door, who is only ten. The people next door have just lived there a few months. I believe that they have very little money and have a very hard time to get along. The little girl is poorly dressed and has not a warm enough coat for a child. I have just bought my little girl a new coat because she has entirely outgrown her old one. The old one would fit the little girl next door very well and it is still in good condition. Do you think it would insult the child's mother if I offered the coat to her? She is very proud and I do not want to hurt her feelings.

DOUBTFUL.

If you are tactful there is little danger of your hurting the mother's feelings. Tell her you have the good coat which your own little girl has out-grown and ask her if she thinks it is anything that she would want for her child. If she is hurt it will be from false pride.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Please suggest something for removing hairs from the arms besides peroxide and ammonia and electricity. They do not do me any good and the hair is awfully prevalent.

BLUE EYES.

No matter how prevalent the hair is I would not advise you to use anything besides peroxide or ammonia. If you apply either the hair will lighten and have a tendency to die at the roots in time. There are hair removers which make the hair come back just as thick and coarse as if you shaved. If you ever use one of the remedies on your arms you will always regret it.

Household Hints

by MRS. MORTON

MENU HINT

Breakfast
Rolled Oats
(Cooked over night in fireless cooker)
Top Milk Buttered Toast
Halved Oranges Coffee
Milk for boys

Lunch
Creamed Dried Beef, Baked Potatoes
Bread Butter
Pineapple (Home canned)
Strawberry Jam Oatmeal Cookies
Tea Coffee

Dinner
Round Steak Baked with Onion and Potatoes
Waxed Beans
Home Made Mustard Pickles
Whole Wheat Bread Butter
Fruit Salad Eggless Gingerbread
Cocoa

NEW FURNITURE FROM OLD

Many families have one or more old-fashioned wooden bedsteads which are banished to the attic and never used. If the house carpenter has some spare time now he can remodel one into a first-class porch swing for next summer.

The headboard will furnish material for the back. There are plenty of slats to make the seat and side rails and footboard, provide for the arms and all other pieces needed. By looking at a swing already made one can readily see how to fit the pieces together.

Chains and rope for hanging and the irons to fasten them to the posts may be bought at the hardware store.

A few yards of cretonne for cushions and a small can of paint or varnish stain for the slats and you have a good swing at very small cost.

THE TABLE

Creamed Sweetbreads—Wash sweetbreads, boil in one pint water. Add one tablespoon vinegar and one teaspoon salt. Boil fifteen minutes. Remove skins, membranes and pipes; cut in one-half inch pieces. Make a white sauce of one tablespoon butter, one-half tablespoon salt, one tablespoon flour, one-half small spoon pepper and one cup milk. Boil this until thick pour over prepared sweetbreads and serve hot.

War Pudding (saves animal fats and wheat)—One-third cup margarine, one and one-quarter cups grated raw carrots, one cup grated raw potato, one cup entire wheat or graham flour, one-quarter cup sugar, one-quarter pop corn syrup, one teaspoon soda, spice or not, one cup raisins or prunes or any cut fruit or peel like citron or can use grapefruit. Steam three hours. Use any sauce preferred.

Steamed Suet Pudding—Two and one-half cups flour, one teaspoon soda, one cup chopped suet, one cup chopped raisins or currants, one cup sweet milk or water, one cup black molasses, cinnamon and nutmeg to taste and a pinch of salt. Thoroughly mix soda, salt and spices with flour, then rub in suet and add raisins. Mix milk and molasses and stir in the dry mixture. Pour into buttered pudding mold and steam three hours. Half this recipe will make enough for a family of six. What is left may be used another time by steaming it again. Serve it with a foamy sauce or any kind you prefer.

New Dessert—Slice one stale sponge cake into one-half inch slices. Stamp out as many round pieces with fancy cutter as you have persons to serve. Melt two tablespoons butter substitute in frying pan, brown in it the cut-out pieces of sponge cake, remove them to a platter. Drain one can peaces, having as many halves as you have cake. To the butter in pan add one-half cup white sugar, one-half cup tart fruit juice and grated rind of one orange. When hot add peaches, cook five minutes. Serve on small separate plates one round of sponge cake, one-half peach on top and on top of peach another round of cake, then one-half peach. Dust with cinnamon and garnish with whipped cream. Serve one plate to each person. This is nice with afternoon tea.

JERUSALEM DELIVERED"—FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERAL BYNG'S TRIUMPHANT ENTRY INTO HOLY CITY

Above—British forces inside gates of Jerusalem, General Allenby saluting near center (1), a French officer (2), and an Italian officer (3). Below—General Allenby entering Jaffa gate.

The wresting of Jerusalem from the sway of the Turk is one of the most historic events in the history of Christendom and these photographs, the first to arrive showing the British in control, suggest a new and colorful chapter in the history of the Christian faith.

The top photo depicts the entry of the British forces into Jerusalem. Gen. Edmund H. H. Allenby, commander of the forces, is saluting. Behind him is a French officer and still further back an Italian officer.

The lower photo shows General Allenby entering Jerusalem through the Jaffa gate on foot, carrying out the custom of the Crusaders, who, centuries before, delivered the Holy City from the infidels.

FULLER—Tomorrow MATINEE and NIGHT
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GIGANTIC
CHIN-CHIN
THE ONLY COMPANY PRESENTING THIS THE GREATEST AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY
Prices: MAT.—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 NIGHT—50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 | SEATS NOW

Grand MASK BALL
Studio, Tues., Feb. 5th
Costumes by Carnival Costume Company of Milwaukee at the Studio All Day Tuesday
Music by Thompson's Jass Orchestra in "Jass" Mask
Valuable Prizes, Find the Mysterious Man

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MATINEE TOMORROW 3:00 P. M.
5—STANDARD VAUDEVILLE ACTS—5
The Dairy Maids
MINIATURE MUSICAL COMEDY—9—PEOPLE—9
Neil McKinley "Where Did He Come From"
Chas. McGood Co. Fun in Billiard Parlor
Valyda And Her Brazilian Nuts
Ziras "Classy Ideas"
NEWS PICTURES OF WORLD EVENTS
THE SHOW FOR FUN AND NOVELTIES

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WALLACE REID
IN HIS LATEST PARAMOUNT PICTURE
"RIMROCK JONES"
A GRIPPING FRONTIER LOVE STORY BY DANE COOLIDGE
—IN ADDITION—
Victor Moore in "The Installment Plan"
Latest One Reel Klever Komedy
DON'T MISS THIS PROGRAM
Afternoons 5 & 10c Evenings 10 & 15c
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SUNDAY AND MONDAY
MARY PICKFORD
IN HER LATEST ARTCRAFT PICTURE
"STELLA MARIS"
(STAR OF THE SEA)
MISS PICKFORD'S GREATEST PICTURE TO DATE

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"BECAUSE OF A WOMAN"
VAMPIRE OR INNOCENT GIRL, WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE FOR A WIFE? DON'T DECIDE UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THIS PLAY
A Special Seven Reel Attraction at No Advance in Prices
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TOMORROW
IRENE HUNT in "THE MATERNAL SPARK"

ORTON --- TODAY
"THE PEDDLER"
5 Part Art Drama

Masqueraders to Win That Prize
See our prize winning costumes at special prices to Feb. 6th at our store.
Elaborate selections in single and group costumes.
For rent at 50c and $1.00.
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Everybody's Favorite
in
"The Avenging Trail"
A striking story of adventure set in the northern lumber camps
and
NEW SID DREW COMEDY

BAND BOX 207 E. Main St.
TODAY'S PROGRAM
'When Fate Leads Trumps'

USE CAPITAL TIMES WANT ADS

Madison Pins Hope on Four Local Teams Which Roll in Meet Tomorrow

MADISON MEETS PORTAGE TONIGHT

Victory is Expected of Local High School in Game

CLASS GAMES POPULAR

Four Classes at High School Engage in Contests

The Madison High basketball five will play Portage tonight on their home floor in what promises to be a real game. The game is to be called at eight o'clock and a large number of rooters are looked for to cheer the locals on to victory. Portage retains but one man from their last year team, but from recent reports the team is as scrappy as ever and the locals are not taking any chances of losing.

Coach Crispin announced last night that in case the locals do secure an early lead, he would try a few substitutes on new combinations. The highs were given but light practice this week the only scrimmage they received was the encounter with the University men. The same combination which the locals have so far used will go against the upstaters although there is a possibility of Arthur Tauchen, the chief point getter, being absent on account of the recent death of his mother. Fred Carter of the University of Wisconsin will probably referee the game.

Manager Thomas Reynolds reports that the season ticket campaign upon which they recently entered, is going to be a failure unless an unlooked for sale of tickets is registered today. Only fifty, or one-fourth of the entire number are already sold. Unless the 200 mark is reached by tonight, those already sold will be recalled. All students are encouraged to get out and work for its success.

Class Basketball Starts

The first games of the interclass basketball contests were held in the gym last evening with the third and fourth year boys coming out victorious. Both games were fast and hard fought but all teams show the need of extra stiff practice before they will be able to play the speedy Randall Five. The teams in general showed no great ability at team work but succeeded in making the games very interesting to about one hundred and fifty noisy spectators.

The juniors and freshmen opened the schedule. The freshmen were easily outclassed by the third year team but from their playing, Coach Crispin is heartily assured of very good future basketball stars. The juniors were able to defeat the frosh team by a score of 8 to 3. Gill started the scoring for the winners by securing a freethrow for his class. Gabbei shortly after this dropped a long and difficult basket. Teckemeyer was the first one to secure a score by putting the ball through the basket and he holds the honor of being the only one who was able to make a field goal for the under classmen. The freshmen played an aggressive game throughout but were guilty of many fouls. Kelliher and Teckemeyer showed the most pop for the losers and Gill and Danielson for the winners.

The lineup was as follows:

Juniors		Freshmen
Gabbei	RF	Huemmer
Gill	LF	Kelliher
Danielson	C	Teckemeyer
Barry	LG	Meyers
Nash	RG	Brown

Field Goals—Gill, Gabbei, Danielson, Teckemeyer.

Free Throws—Gill—1 out of 2; Danielson, 1 out of 2, Gabbei missed 5; Kelliher 1.

Substitutions, Smith for Huemmer, Buellsbach for Brown, Rundell for Meyers and Gifford for Teckemeyer.

Referee, James Brader.

Seniors Defeat Sophomores

The seniors defeated the sophomores by a score 8 to 1. In the second game of the evening. The seniors were the only ones of all four teams to exhibit a sufficient knowledge of basketball to be considered basketball players. The fourth year men lost none of their pep which they had a year ago the proof of which is that they were the champions. The only score registered by the sophomores in this game is that which was secured by Carrol, their shifty forwards. Carrol and Auby played an excellent game for the graduates.

The lineup:

Ellestad	RF	H. Carrol
C. Carrol	LF	Grimm
Auby	C	Gerke
Beale	LG	Frame
Butler	RG	Welsch

Baskets—C. Carrol, two, Auby, two.

Free Throws—H. Carrol 1 out of 2. C. Carrol missed 2, Auby missed 2.

Substitutions—Sexton for Ellestad, Shaughnessy for Beale, Gettle for Shaughnessy, Mallow for C. Carrol, Smith for Butler, Hoffman for Sexton, Sinaiko for Grimm, Mitchell for Welsch, Bernard for Frame.

Referee—James Brader.

THURSDAY'S SPORT RESULTS

Ray Palmer defeated Charles McCourt, 50 to 34; Robert Cannefax beat John Moore, 50 to 38; Hugh Heal won from Clarence Jackson, 50 to 37, and George Moore was victor over Charles Morin, 50 to 32, in the American billiard players' ambulance fund tournament at Chicago.

Pul Moore won by a small margin over Roy Moore in ten rounds at Rock Island, Ill.

No amount is Too Small to Lend to Your Country. Buy War-Savings Stamps.

PECHER SHOWS UP ENTIRE ELK ENTRY

J. J. Pecher, a loyal Elk and up to this week an ex-bowler, has the record of showing up the Elks of the entire Milwaukee tournament with the highest score of the evening the other day. When the local Elk team was sent to Milwaukee to bowl in the big tourney there, Pecher was called upon to fill a vacant place on the team. He has not rolled a ball for three or more years and was distinctly out of practice. But he was game and took the trip. He rolled against some of the best Elk bowlers in the state and he came away with the highest average, a score of 190 for the six games played. J. J. returned to Madison with a good many blisters, but he is proud of the highest average of the day.

Strikes and Spares

TOWN TALK

By "ROUNDY"

John Hickey the popular janitor of State street is still smoking Cheroots 3 for 5 in Robert Burns wrappers as usual.

Jay Sherwood the popular light opera star of State street is still packing 'em in and the same old cry Rotten biz.

Bill Dowling has been neglecting the club room lately. What's the reason?

Jiggers Daggett is still pulling for a dry town?

Fada Widman the popular fireman was going by Chili Alls yesterday, he heard a bell and rushed in after his rubber boots.

Fred Hayes the Barber is still giving the dope on the Wis-Chicago game last year and still thinks the Giants should have won the world's series.

Jimy Trainor the popular grocer is still giving away a bushel of potatoes Monday P. M. with every purchase of a bag of salt. Please come between 1 and 5.

John Hussy the well known tailor of State street, he that speaks seven languages and none that you can understand, still insists that Ash Wednesday will be on Tuesday this year. Get your Easter clothes made early and avoid the rush.

Ed Wirka kept up his average Monday night, he is a great bowler except in the evening.

A mum bowling match is booked for Friday night between Geo. Esser and Ray Kretlow. Frank Stark will referee. Neither bowler must talk or he forfeits the match. Some mum Ray wins don't need to roll.

Frank Schoen and Usher must be throwing horse shoes all week their bowling form ought to get a ringer most anywhere.

Ed Hackett has quit bowling he is waiting for his form to return. Gabe Saddy took it to Neenah and left it in the Telephone office.

Aubie Ehrman as a State tournament is still making dough nuts on State street. A call would be appreciated by any hungry dog.

John Hyland is the K. C. friend. Notice his 200 score, he ought to, he rolls Kinney noons and accepts a spot of 30 pins.

Nick Behrend is training for the boomers division in France. If his ball ever gets away we would hate to be the Kaiser.

John Heyland is the K. C. friend. When he shoots the boys all have a lunch and smoke until his ball comes back, it's as fast as the I. C. on a cold morning.

PYTHIAN BOWLING LEAGUE

Team Standings

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Esquires	36	15	.706
Damons	32	19	.627
D O K K	28	23	.549
Mononas	27	24	.529
Pythians	25	260	.490
Senators	22	29	.431

Esquires—			
Wright	150	163	191
Andelson	139	112	127
Krohl	165	138	162
Ingold	136	139	121
Coates	166	138	154
Totals	756	670	755
Mononas—			
Luetscher	151	163	170
Cohen	136	136	136
Wylie	155	155	155
Wittwer	129	129	129
Sanderson	149	149	149
Totals	720	732	739
Pythians—			
Edwards	142	147	156
Lillesand	136	132	216
Nyberg	146	157	136
Selstad	137	123	149
Swafford	121	144	181
Totals	682	703	838
Damons—			
Brewer	144	196	150
Voss	134	137	131
Oldenberg	139	156	132
Eggleston	125	125	125
Rosendahl	144	147	122
Totals	686	756	660
D O K K—			
Achtenberg	172	155	181
Larson	152	120	127
Blethen	133	133	133
Bancroft	182	150	145
Kremer	168	168	168
Totals	707	726	754
Senators—			
Lofstagordon	150	146	137
Jacobson	137	128	134
Maurath	123	141	131
Lawrence	180	138	128
Butler	166	166	166
Totals	756	717	686

GISHOLT OFFICE LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chubs	9	0	1.000
Whales	6	3	.667
Carp	4	5	.444
Pike	3	6	.333
Bullheads	3	6	.333
Trout	2	7	.222

Chubs—			
De Bruele	122	137	188
Johnson	160	127	144
Lynn	119	158	111
Phillips	140	188	182
Totals	541	610	605
Pike—			
Brainard	96	102	126
Gorman	110	90	101
Schaller	134	127	168
Millar	120	132	143
Totals	460	451	533
Bullheads—			
Albertie	87	97	88
Morey	123	169	136
Daly	126	119	125
Stevens	121	141	124
Totals	457	526	472
Whales—			
Hathaway	130	90	143
Livesey	82	77	93
Frankoy	172	119	147
Yunger	166	156	138
Totals	550	442	526
Trout—			
Haspel	118	103	155
Parke	136	143	123
Corscot	149	136	126
Wright	122	124	163
Totals	526	506	567
Carp—			
Taylor	130	155	119
Extrom	103	137	168
Harris	114	123	145
Schillinger	157	157	157
Totals	504	571	589

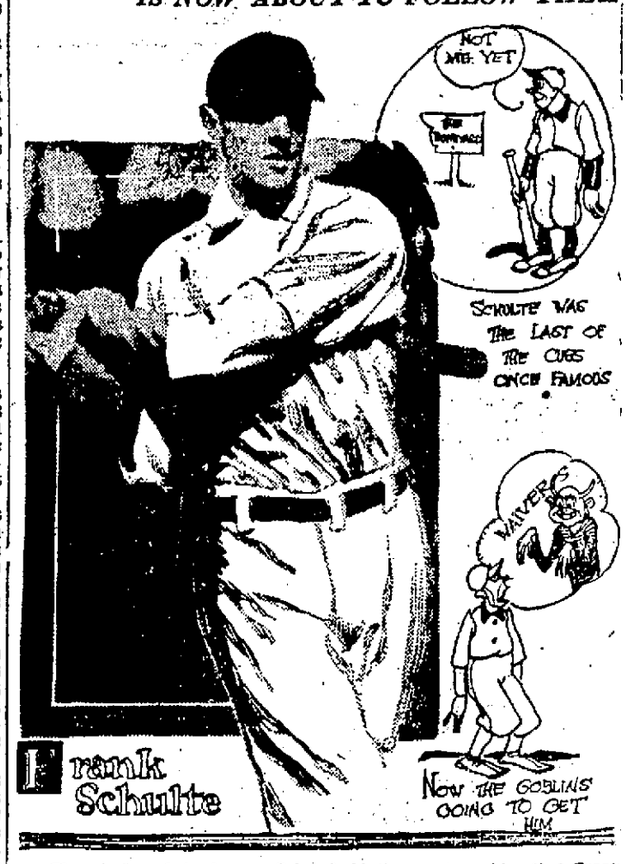
FORESTERS' LEAGUE

Guards—			
Ed. Dowdle	158	141	179
Matt Kopp	136	136	136
Ed. Lynch	130	135	87
Rob Dowdle 2	113	116	139
Leo Blum	134	134	138
Totals	671	662	679
Sentinels—			
Web. Gannon	160	147	172
B. Stauffacher	116	119	122
B. Schlimgan	149	133	139
Matt Maher	137	190	155
Max Togstad	148	123	173
Totals	710	712	761
Conductors—			
Conductors—			
R. Gannon	134	186	151
R. Tierney	161	137	135
Fr. Loughney	78	78	78
W. Whalen	137	137	137
J. Doyle	127	142	161
Totals	837	680	662
Rangers—			
F. Gruendler	155	155	155
J. Stadelhofer	123	123	123
J. Lannon	77	107	114
W. Maher	121	121	121
L. Tierney	167	177	145
Totals	643	653	658

Tommy Leach, the National league veteran, is another old-timer ready to quit the game. Leach has been playing with Kansas City in the A. A., but he owns quite a few orange groves in Florida and he feels disposed to give all of his time to them.

INDOOR SPORTS - - - - - - - - - BY TAD

SCHULTE, LAST OF THE OLD CUBS, IS NOW ABOUT TO FOLLOW THEM



The passing of the famous Cubs of old, the great machine that Frank Chance built to win four pennants and two world's championships, is now complete. Frank Schulte, the last of the old Cubs, is now ready to pass on Pat Moran of the Phillies has asked waivers on Schulte and it's unlikely that the vet will appear in fast company this season. Schulte went to the Cubs in 1904 and was the last of the old bunch to leave Chicago, going to the Pirates in a deal in 1916. He was claimed early lsat season by Pat Moran when the Pirates asked waivers on him. Schulte was never a batter with a big average, barely hitting the .300 mark but twice in his thirteen years in the majors, but he was a wonderful long-distance swatter and one of the most graceful players the game has known.

50,000 BOWLERS NOW SERVE U. S.

Large Entry List in A. B. C. Tourney Despite War

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 1.—While entries for the international bowling tournament at Cincinnati Feb. 16 to March 10 closed at midnight on Friday, the full entry list will not be available for a few days. The teams already registered number close to 700 five men organizations. Of these teams that will shoot for the $30,000 prize money more than 500 are from other cities Cincinnati contributing 200. This list is considered extraordinary in view of war conditions.

"There are at least 1,500 bowlers now at the front who participated in the annual tournament of the American bowling congress in past years," said Secretary A. L. Langtry, "while the total number of bowlers who are members of the various city bowling associations affiliated with the A. B. C. now serving the colors is not short of 50,000. Under conditions the showing made for this tournament in the way of entries really is surprising."

Assurances have been received by the Woman's National Bowling association that it will have seventy teams for its tournament, and it is promised that they will be completed a week before the opening of the tourney, thereby putting them in the best possible shape for the contests.

ALLEYS MUST BE CLOSED TUESDAYS

Final Ruling on Mixed Bowling Alleys and Stands

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—Bowling alleys will continue to close on Tuesdays with other places of amusement, whether connected with saloons, cigar stands or otherwise.

A letter received on Thursday from the national fuel administration by W. N. Fitzgerald, state fuel administrator, says that it is unfortunate where bowling alleys, billiard halls, bars, candy shops and cigar stands are mixed up to so great an extent as mentioned in Mr. Fitzgerald's messages, but no exception can be made to the ruling on closing these places.

JACKIES TO HAVE 100 BALL TEAMS

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Organization of one hundred baseball teams at the Great Lakes naval training station next spring is the plan of Dr. John B. Kaufman, supervisor of athletics at the station. In order to raise money for the purchase of the paraphernalia and other athletic equipment, Dr. Kaufman has assembled the theatrical talent and many athletes at the station and next Saturday afternoon and evening will give "A Day at the Great Lakes."

The pageant will be staged at Medinah temple, this city, and the famous band of more than 300 pieces from the station, will furnish music.

MONROE HERE FOR U. W. HIGH GAME

Close Battle is Looked for Between Hot Rivals

FIRST GAME PLAYED HERE

University High Five Will Perform for First Time on Local Floor

Wisconsin and Monroe high schools will meet in a return game tonight in the university high school gymnasium. After beating Monroe on that team's own floor by a score of 30 to 27 in an overtime contest, the varsity high school five is sure to get another victory if the same high standard of game is kept up.

Monroe will play her strongest lineup, and against this Coach Oksanen will send his regular five, which has been improving daily, and which is now playing in state title form. The men who will be used by Wisconsin high against Monroe are Rowley, Loomis, Brown, Kinnan, and Ramsey. This combination is working better every day, and should be able to beat Monroe without an overtime battle tonight.

As it will be the first performance of the locals on their home floor, a good crowd of high school basketball fans are expected to fill the gymnasium. As the university basketball schedule has been abandoned, the support of the university basketball fans will be directed toward the high school team and many varsity students will be in the crowd tonight.

The probable lineup for the two teams is as follows:

Wisconsin—		Monroe—
Rowley	RF	Thorp
Brown	LF	Carr
Kinnan	C	Scott
Loomis	RG	Vannice
Ramsey	LG	Wood

LEONARD RESUMES DUTIES AS TRAINER

Champion Recovers From Illness and is Back on Job

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Benny Leonard, the lightweight champion, is all right again. He has weathered an attack of grippe and tonsilitis and will be back at his boxing instructing duties at Camp Upton soon.

"I want to get back on the job as quickly as I can," said Benny at his home, when it was suggested that he might be taking a chance in going out too soon. "There is work to do there and I want to do it."

Leonard, like most fistic notables, has his oddities. For instance, he never sits down to put on his shoes and stockings. He does all his dressing standing up, even to the lacing and buttoning of his shoes.

"It's good exercise," he says, "as good as calisthenics in the morning, but I don't do it for the exercise. It simply is a habit that I've followed ever since I learned to dress myself without mother's help." Try it some morning and you'll find it quite a trick to balance on one foot while you draw on your sock and lace up the shoe of the other.

Leonard has another habit which seems to fit him naturally. He never eats a meal till noon. And it isn't because he sleeps late either. He's up early enough every day, but he says he never has any craving for food until the clock hands get around to 12. He finds then that he has some appetite, he says, and eats with a relish for what is put before him. Indigestion or anything like that? "I don't know what it is," replied the champion.

WHEELER AND RILEY MEET AT GALVIN'S

"Shorty" Wheeler and Lloyd Riley meet tonight at Galvin's in a match game of 150 points of pocket billiards. Wheeler in the past has played a good game, having high runs of 80 and 105 to his credit. Riley won the city championship a year ago and is now playing in good form. A lively game for local cue fans can be expected when these two meet at eight o'clock tonight.

TIMME TO PAY WIVES OF DRAFTED PLAYERS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—When asked if he or any other association magnate had decided on the course to pursue in regard to compensating the wives of the baseball players called to service, President Timme of the Milwaukee team, said that he had long since decided on his policy. Instead of paying the players half of their salary, as Ebbets of the Dodgers will do, he will pay $50 to the wife of any Brewer called by his country, with an additional $25 for every child. This allowance will go on for twelve months in the year.

Ned Egan is starting out in great style in his effort to land new men for the Brewers. After signing up pitcher Salisbury on Wednesday, the new manager of the Brewers informed President Timme over long distance on Thursday, that he had purchased Doc Johnson from the Birmingham club of the Southern association. A bunch of Milwaukee kale and Cyril Slapnicka, the veteran of the Milwaukee pitching staff, will go to the Birmingham club in payment for the new player.

Matt Wells, the English boxer, who was quite a noise for a while in this country a few years back, is now through with the game altogether as an active performer, but he has been serving with success as a referee in some of the eastern rings.

LEADERS REMAIN IN MEET PLACES

Thursday Was An Off Day in State Tourney at Menasha

LOCALS ROLL TOMORROW

Great Things Expected of Team Representing Franks

MENASHA, Wis., Feb. 1.—Thursday was very much of an off day in the state bowling tournament here. Not a leader was disturbed. The alleys were occupied by local booster squads who had a lot of fun.

Milwaukee will again swing into action tonight and the cream of the Milwaukee alleys will come on here on Saturday to make a final try for first place.

The four local teams which will leave for the tourney are the Gisholts, the Lawrence Lunch Five, the Frank's Restaurant and the O'Connell and Meyers Five. Local fans will watch with great interest the performance of these teams. The Frank's Restaurant five is expected to place in the winning money if the bowlers on that team have good luck. Captain Johnny Schaub says his team is rolling in fine form and is out for the money. The same group of bowlers now rolling under the name of Frank's went into second place in the Watertown tourney last year and have hopes of repeating or bettering their performance at Menasha.

Doubles and singles will be rolled by the Madison men Sunday and Monday. G. Pitch and C. Loehrer and F. Newell and C. Kirch go on at 8 o'clock in the morning and at 6 p. m. W. Kleinheinz and P. Reif; J. Schaub and J. Kaether, B. Mohrhauser and L. Tester, G. Knoche and M. Dickert, and F. Kleinheinz and H. Vetter will roll. Fahringer and Schleiche will be the last Madison team to bowl, going on at 4:20 Monday afternoon.

You Laboring Men

Need good, warm clothing these February days. And nowhere will you find larger stocks nor lower prices. Our merchandise is still being sold at "before the war" prices on everything bought before present high prices.

Adler's Collegian

Overcoats

Plenty of snappy models, plenty of conservative styles. Plenty of sizes, too. There are big, roomy, warm coats with big collars and lighter coats more dressy. We unhesitatingly recommend these coats for the values they represent.

Special Values at

$15 $18 $20 $22.50 $25

Do You Need a Flannel Shirt?

We carry the famous Signal Brand (Union Made), in colors of gray, blue and khaki with plenty of sizes, in fact we believe we have one of the largest stocks in the city. Remember they are being sold at the old prices that represent a big saving over present wholesale cost.

Priced at $1.50 to $3.25

Mackinaws— "Made in Wisconsin"—Lots of men prefer a Mackinaw to an overcoat. We have a big range of colors and sizes. All of them good and warm. Sold at last year's prices

$6.50 to $10

Warm Underwear— Cooper's Kenosha—Closed-Krotch union suits, in cotton from $1.50 to $2.50; in wool from $3 to $4. Men's fleece lined shirts 75c. Men's fleece lined drawers, 75c. Men's wool, two piece garments, a suit, $3 and $4.

Men's Caps— Winter Caps with fur in-bands, $1 and $1.50. FUR CAPS.—of Hudson Seal, splendid qualities at

$3, $5, $8, $10

Signal Overalls Union Made The old standby, "Made in Wisconsin." They are all tub test. No change in price. All sold at a garment— **$2.00**

O. K. SCHUBERT

ARROW SHIRTS AND COLLARS 514 East Wilson St. Interwoven and Ironclad Hosiery

FIRST BLOCK FROM NORTHWESTERN DEPOT

These Want Ads Are Second to None in Producing Actual Returns to Advertisers. Prove This to Your Own Satisfaction.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent a Word Each Insertion. Minimum Charge Twenty Cents

Capital Times Want Ad Phone 2200

Capital Times Want Ads Are Ever Increasing in Effectiveness and Popularity. To Get the Best Results You Must Use The Capital Times

THE CAPITAL TIMES
Classified Advertising Rates

Each insertion, per word, 1 cent.
No ad accepted for less than the cost of 20 words.
Six consecutive insertions of the same ad, per word, 4 cents.
One month's consecutive insertions of the same ad, per word, 18 cents.
Count every initial or group of figures as one word.
Figure four (4) words for a blind address.
Ads set in solid minion caps, 15 cents extra.
All ads must be given for a definite number of insertions.
If replies to ads have to be mailed, send 10c for postage.
Orders for out-of-town advertising must be accompanied by cash.
All mistakes in advertising telephoned will be at sender's risk.
Display type is only permitted at top and bottom of ads at the cost of 25 cents per inch.
When there is an error in your ad notify us at once. The Capital Times is always glad to correct an error which is made by any of its employes.

CLOSING HOURS.

All want ads must be in The Capital Times office by noon the day of publication. Ads taken later than noon will be inserted the following day.
No matter what you want, it will save you both time and money to use The Capital Times want ads.

TELEPHONE 2200

LOST OR FOUND

SACK OF SUGAR LOST—Finder phone 1023.

WORK WANTED

COOKING—Or general housework. Phone 3429 mornings.

THE CAPITAL TIMES will publish your "work-wanted" ad three times for one-half cent a word each insertion, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. This small charge is less than the cost of inserting "want" ads under any other classification.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

EAST—Two light housekeeping rooms near Steinle's shops. Phone 7896.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

RED DAVENPORT—Upholstered in tapestry, second hand, worth $45 new, can be bought for $22. H. F. Sharratt, Phone 1974. 317 East Wilson St.

NO WANT TOO LARGE
NO WANT TOO SMALL
"C. T. WANT ADS"
SUPPLY THEM ALL

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

RIFLE—A 22 Winchester automatic rifle with leather case and cleaning rod. In new condition. Phone 7866 evenings.

BICYCLES, $10 DOWN

Balance terms to suit. 10 per cent discount 30 days; 5 per cent discount 60 days. Best standard makes. Repairing of bicycles and accessories.

HESS BICYCLE SHOP
107 N. Hamilton St. Phone 4113

INSURANCE

INSURANCE

Fire Automobile Tornado
Life Accident Health

H. G. MARTY
Washington Bldg. Phone 1700

SERVICES OFFERED

BAGGAGE HAULING

TAXI SERVICE

Phone 805 Verges Transfer

BICYCLES REPAIRED

quickly and right. All kinds of bicycle supplies. Auto supplies and inner tubes and tires. All work guaranteed. Come in and see us.

HESS BICYCLE SHOP
107 N. Hamilton St. Phone 4113

CABINET MAKING
Fischer Cabinet Shop

Furniture Repairing, Refinishing and Upholstering
Expertly and Neatly Done
Phone 7155

E. FLICK

REFINISHING OF FURNITURE

STORAGE ; CRATING AND PACKING

Phone 235 107 N. Fairchild

PICTURE FRAMING—Camera repair. Photo enlarging and finishing. ... House. Phone 22.

MERCHANT TAILOR
H. Knudson

Suits Cleaned and Pressed. Repairing and Alterations. Suits and ... to order. Dealer in ... and Overalls.
... Oaks Ave. Phone 5079

AUTOS FOR SALE

... touring car, fully equipped. ... to owner at Box 100, Cap ...

GARAGES

... GARAGE For repairing and ... Phone 7234, 606 Williamson ...

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

... MAN STREET, 206 W.—Four room ... heated apartment. Phone 6716.

FLATS

... HAM ST., 916 E.—Six-room steam heated flat in Castle Apartments; ... service. Phone 939 or 5338.

HOUSES FOR RENT

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS—Modern seven room house. Phone 5439 or 1651.

HOUSES FOR RENT

WINGRA PARK—Seven room house with garage. Fine hot water heating system. Phone 4409 or 5214.

HOUSES FOR SALE

HOUSE—For sale, including draying outfit. Phone 3268.

6 ROOM HOUSE

Three blocks from Gisholt shops, near Tenney park, at a sacrifice price and easy payments, or terms to suit buyer if taken at once. Phone 284 or 7960. C. Weissman.

REPAIRING

ELECTRIC MOTORS—Repaired, rented, bought, sold. Rush service. Wisconsin Foundry Machine Co., 623 E. Main. Phone 641.

THE BEST SHOE REPAIRING

We furnish A No. 1 leather, rubber heels, shoe laces, polishes and insoles. We clean, dye and shine shoes. Just a step from the square."

Modern Electric Shoe Hospital
107 N. Hamilton St. Phone 4113

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE

MOVING PICTURE HOUSE

LE... —Phone 1211

... LETTERS

Form Letters by Mimeograph or Printograph Method
MADISON BLUE PRINT CO.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

HOUSES, two, 6-room modern. For sale or exchange. Or for sale on easy terms. Address Capital Times, Box D. 100.

OREGON

Miss Bernice Hanan was the guest of Stoughton friends the past week. Her cousin, Miss Pearl Johnson returned with her for a visit.

The funeral of Leona Ace, the eight-month's old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ace, whose death occurred Thursday from pneumonia, was held in the Methodist church Saturday afternoon, Rev. William Dwight Bronneman, officiating. Mrs. Colby, Marie and Donald McGill rendered appropriate music.

Mrs. George H. Webster who has been the guest of Mrs. Etta Hughes for a week, returned to her home in Janesville, preparatory to making a trip to Panama where she will remain indefinitely.

Mrs. Charles Wolfe was called to Evansville Tuesday by the critical illness of an uncle and aunt.

Mrs. P. I. Pasley is still in Sycamore, Ill., with her mother, Mrs. Nichols, who does not gain as rapidly as her family and friends wish.

Mrs. Arthur Gray of Watertown, South Dakota, is here on a visit with Mr. Gray's mother, Mrs. Trotter.

Miss Kate Duren resumed her kindergarten work last Monday, completely recovered from the operation for appendicitis to which she submitted at Christmas, in Chippewa Falls.

Mrs. D. A. Anthony of Chicago is to arrive this week-end for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Homer Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reppen of Arcadia announce the birth of a daughter.

Miss Rachel Garville who teaches in Waunakee, has been home the past week, her school being closed by an epidemic of measles.

Miss Vanette Hook of Janesville has been the guest of Miss Kathryn McWilliams for a week.

Ivan Rasmussen of Stoughton was an over-Sunday visitor.

Mrs. Edward E. Buche has had as her guest, Miss Edith Boyce, of Madison. Miss Boyce formerly taught in our public schools, and now holds a position in the Doty school.

Mrs. Ella Burlingame and son, Buford, are in Rockford where Mrs. Burlingame's daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Foster, is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Richardson are now completely located in their town house on South Main street. Many improvements, such as electric lights and furnace have been installed.

Mr. Edward Skinnick of Troy, South Dakota, is a guest at the S. G. Shampnor home, arriving Sunday.

Warren Comstock of Madison was week-end guest of his grandmother, Mrs. F. W. Usher, and to attend the Lake Forest game Friday night.

The sale of War Savings stamps and Thrift stamps is brisk at the post office this month. It is estimated that the total amount for the present month will be more than $200. Prof. Balliette, Mr. Litel and Mr. Shilton of the Bank of Oregon and First National Bank, respectively, are the local committee.

Mrs. C. O. Collins entertained the ladies of the Crochet club at her home Monday. Conversation, fancy work and a delicious luncheon, with a sleigh ride were the principal diversions.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Raymond Sweeney entertained at a large family dinner party Thursday evening for Mrs. Sweeney's brother, Arthur Choppel, and wife, of Seattle, Wash.

The Standard Beavers' society will be entertained Saturday in the kindergarten of the Methodist church, by the Misses Christine Christenson, Helen Matson, Ethel and Florina Hanson.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. William F. Grady of the safe arrival of their son, Francis, at a port somewhere in France. Nothing has been heard from Morton Arnies, who "disappeared" from an Atlantic port about three weeks ago. Francis is the first of our local boys to arrive.

Rev. C. H. Linn left for Chicago Saturday. Mrs. Linn, formerly Miss Sofee Nelson, leaves soon to join her husband in their new home in Grant, Nebraska where Rev. Linn has accepted a pastorate.

SUN PRAIRIE

Leffler—Schernecker

The marriage of Miss Rachel Leffler, and Robert Schernecker, was solemnized at the Sacred Hearts church by Father J. J. Salentin, Monday morning.

King's Daughter's Officers

The King's Daughters circle elected the following officers, at their last meeting: President, Mrs. L. L. Gibbons; Vice President, Mrs. Wm. Leitch; Secretary, Miss Edith Van Sant; Treasurer, Mrs. Lydia Sawyer.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Krause Sunday evening, a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Galleghar, Tuesday morning, a son.

Miss Phoebe Buell recently visited her cousin, Mrs. E. Ray Stevens, at Madison.

The time of services at the Congregational church has been changed to 10:30 A. M., and Sunday school at 11:45.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church held a box social at the Commercial hotel, Tuesday evening.

Dr. H. J. Barry has left for the Medical officers reserve corps, at Ft. Riley, Kansas.

H. L. Stimson, of Berrian Springs, Mich., was a week-end guest of his brother, Chas. Stimson and family.

The Parochial school closed to conserve fuel, for a short time.

The boys will play the first home game of basket ball of the season, with Mt. Horeb, Friday evening, in the school gym.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lyster's son was christened, Norman Robert, last Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Long, was a visitor at Madison, over Sunday.

STOUGHTON

SCHOOLS REMAIN CLOSED

Because coal has not been received the schools will remain closed until Monday morning and perhaps longer. A shipment of coal would certainly be greatly appreciated because if school is continued into the summer months the boys will not be available for labor when labor is needed the most.

CARL OLSON RECUPERATING

Word has been received here that Carl Olson, who has been ill with malarial fever at Douglas, Ariz., is now able to be about although unable to take part in drill. Carl Olson is a member of Troop M, 17th cavalry, on border duty. He has the distinction of being one of the high school's honor men who left their studies to fight for Uncle Sam. These honor men, of which there are four, are Carl Olson, Herman Gaulke, Oscar Holtan and Erling Kanpanger.

THAT BASKETBALL GAME

For some reason or other Roundy's Five did not see fit to play last night so yesterday afternoon they cancelled the game. When the game will be played is not known. But if the weather permits basketball fans will be able to see one game this week, Cambridge H. S. vs. Stoughton H. S. This game promises to be fast and evenly played. Stoughton won on Cambridge's floor by the small margin of one point, the score being 14 to 13. This game will be a fight to a finish.

SOLDIER FROM FRANCE

John Simpson, a private in the first company, mounted police, until recently when he was discharged because of physical disability, is visiting with Olaf Larson, residing on Hamilton street. John Simpson was a close friend of Harvey Larson while at Waco. Simpson has had a very adventurous career, having been twice wounded while fighting in France. The first time his nose was broken by a piece of shell and the second time he was buried by an exploding shell and sustained internal injuries which kept him from going to the coast with the mounted police. While in France he fought in a Canadian regiment, having enlisted in Canada at the beginning of the war. After being discharged from the Canadian regiment he joined the national guard at Kenosha and was transferred upon his arrival in Waco to the mounted police. He served as a private under Lieut. Clarence Rowe.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE

There will be a patriotic service at the First Lutheran church next Sunday evening. At that time the service flag donated by the Dorcas society and the American flag donated by the Ladies' Aid society will be unfurled. The stars in the service flag represent 57 men who have enlisted in military serivce.

WAUNAKEE

Charles Busby is reported ill.

Miss Fay Wheeler, who has been seriously ill for some time is again able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Peterson of Lodi called on her parents here Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. Johnson of Madison called on friends Tuesday.

Tom O'Keefe of Evansville called on friends here in the village one day last week.

Miss Eva Rose Reis who is attending school at Sauk city spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Clara Schumaker who has been confined to home by illness returned to her work at Madison Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Neil of Portland, Oregon, who came to attend his mother's funeral at Lodi spent a couple of days among his friends here. He was a former resident of Waunakee.

Mrs. Peter Noltner returned from Sheboygan last week after attending her uncle's funeral there.

Mrs. Ole Slinde who has been spending a couple of weeks with relatives and friends at Stoughton returned to her home, Monday.

The Waunakee High school has taken up the Red Cross work now. At present they will put in one hour per week. Later they intend devoting more time.

Robert McFarlan of Lodi was down to attend the Fireman's dance.

Quite a bit of tobbacco has been taken in here the first few days.

It is interesting to note that the roads are in about the worst possible condition. The most snow piled up in them for years and the most accidents by the overturning of sleighs.

The measles are on another rampage. It looks that those who did not have them the first time would have to have their turn now. It will break into the school work again.

The Standard Oil company have had teams drawing oil from here to Madison as they had no oil there. They were lucky to have a couple of tanks on the track here. It is said that many of the villages are out of oil and it will be some time before they will get a new supply.

Miss Josephine Hen of Lodi who received severe burns last week in a gasoline explosion is recovering. Her brother had put a pail on the stove to warm it. It had some gasoline in it which soon filled the room with gas and exploded. It did some damage to the house.

Oscar Lynn who went to Nebraska returned here for a short visit with friends before going into military training.

BLACK EARTH

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bonnett recently were called to the bedside of William Crowther, of Ripon, formerly a resident here, who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. Dr. Aylward and son of Madison visited over Sunday with F. Voss and William Voss, father and brother respectively.

George Roemhild and family spent Sunday with Otto Olson and family.

Trains have been late and traffic has been impeded by the blockading of roads by the snow storm.

George H. Freeman and daughter, Miss Inga, returned from a trip to Kansas, Wednesday eve where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Freeman's brother.

Mr. S. L. Bennett is steadily improving in health and is quite frequently seen on the streets.

Joseph Faulkner, a former Black Earth citizen, but now residing in Madison, was in town recently calling on old friends.

Black Earth has a case of small pox at the home of Albert Meyers, Mr. Meyers being afflicted. The case is not severe. The home has been quarantined by the health authorities.

Mrs. Eugene Marks terminated her visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Schwanel and has gone to Milwaukee to join her husband.

MIDDLETON

Misses Anna Dick and Dorothy Lubcke spent the first of the week with friends in Madison.

Victora Brothers of Muscoda recently purchased the hardware store belonging to O. H. Burmeister. They expect to take possession Feb. 10, 1918.

Miss Marie Moffman entertained a number of friends at five hundred, Sunday evening. Those present were Selma Reils, Lavina Wahlen, Wanda Drews, Dorothy Jungbluth, Ella Esser, Marie Durkopp and Sylvia Burmeister. Miss Ella Esser received first prize and Miss Dorothy Jungbluth the consolation prize.

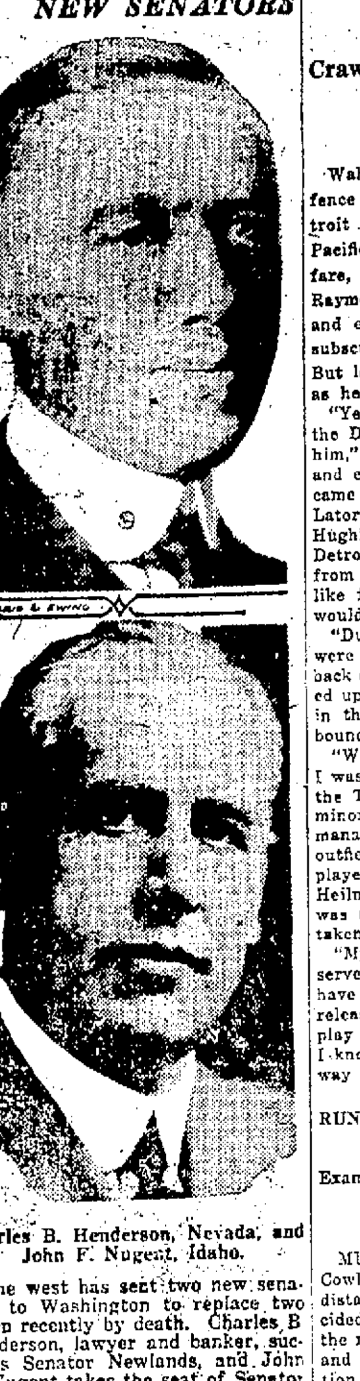
Owing to the shortage of cans the local condensery was forced to notify dairymen not to haul milk until further notice.

SENDS NEW CHINA TO WHITE HOUSE

Mary Curtis Lee.

A delicate sugar bowl and cover and a large coffee saucer, from a set of china given to Martha Washington by French officers at the close of the Revolutionary war, have just been sent to the White House again by Miss Mary Curtis Lee, descendant of Martha Washington and daughter of General Robert E. Lee.

WEST SENDS TWO NEW SENATORS



Charles B. Henderson, Nevada, and John F. Nugent, Idaho.

The west has sent two new senators to Washington to replace two taken recently by death. Charles B Henderson, lawyer and banker, succeeds Senator Newlands, and John F. Nugent takes the seat of Senator Brady.

SPORT TALK

Casey Stengel isn't just exactly giddy with delight at the prospects of playing with the Pirates next season. Casey was a great hit with the Brooklyn fans and was not especially anxious to leave his friends. Anyway, if he had to be traded he hoped to land with the Cubs or Giants and be reasonably sure of a place in the first division next season. It doesn't seem likely that the Pirates will develop into a first division team, though they will probably be stronger than they were last year. The Pirates have several speedy youngsters who will no doubt go better than ever this year and Manager Bezdek may stir the team up to more pep than it has shown heretofore. But it seems on the whole that Stengel is pretty likely to be disappointed if he hopes to share in the world's series money that will fall to the first division teams this season.

* * *

Miller Huggins is the fifth National league manager to hop to the American league since the latter was organized and just five managers have gone from the American to the National. Frank Chance went big as manager of the Cubs, but failed in his efforts to give the New York Yanks a pennant contender. Hugh Duffy managed the Phillies with fair success and then took charge of the White Sox. Patsy Donovan managed the Cardinals some fifteen years ago and then managed Brooklyn with no great success in either town. He made a better showing when he managed the Red Sox in the American league. George Stallings managed the Phillies in 1897-98 and when the American league started up he managed Detroit and landed in third place. So it is seen that some of the managers who have gone from the National league to the American have done better and some not to well. It remains to be seen just how the thing will work for Huggins.

* * *

While they were passing out belts or anything of the sort in the recently completed wrestling tournament in New York there should have been a belt offered Sula Hevonpaa who in one respect at least was the champion of the affair. The tournament would have been a bore to many of those present had not Hevonpaa been there to enliven things with his nonsense. In every match he had part in he was sure to bring laughs from the customers with his comical behavior or his humorous remarks. A great part of the time these were directed at the referee. In one of the final matches he started in at once without the formality of shaking hands. The referee told him to shake hands with Joe Rogers, his opponent. "Why should I shake hands with him," says Sula, "I've known him for years."

* * *

Sam Crawford is still angling for a position in the majors and insists that if he is given a chance to play regularly he will show up as well as in the old days. At that Sam is better than some major league outfielders when it comes to hitting.

CHARGES COBB IS TIGERS' LEADER

Crawford Says Ty Has The Say With Detroit Team

Wahoo Sam Crawford, celebrated fence buster and outfielder of the Detroit Tigers, who is wintering on the Pacific coast, has declared open warfare, with no quarter, against Tyrus Raymond Cobb. To the temperamental and eratic Georgia Peach the Wahoo subscribes the fact that he is in bad. But let Sam tell it in his own words, as he gave it to a newspaper writer:

"Years ago, when Donie Bush joined the Detroit club, Cobb started 'riding' him," says Crawford. "I interferred and earned Ty's dislike. Many things came up to aggravate his dislike. Later on I incurred the enmity of Hughie Jennings. While I was with Detroit I saw a number of men sent from the club because of Cobb's dislike for them. I never thought he would be able to 'get me,' however.

"During the winter of 1916, stories were sent out that my legs had gone back on me. I know that I have slowed up some. Any player who has been in the game as long as I have is bound to lose some of his speed.

"When the 1917 season rolled around I was as far from being a member of the Tigers as if I had been sent to a minor league club. Cobb, the real manager, wanted Heilman to play the outfield, but the former San Francisco player wanted to play first base. When Heilman did not play there a busher was sent to my place. I wasn't even taken on the eastern trips.

"My name is not included on the reserve list of the Detroit club; still I have not been given my unconditional release. All I want to do is to get to play next season in some other city, as I know I would be able to deliver the way I have in past seasons."

RUNNER PASSES PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Examining Doctor's Brother Was A Rival of George Cowley.

MUSKEGON, Mich. Jan. 29.—George Cowley, of Muskegon, a noted long distance runner in his prep days, decided recently that he wanted to join the naval reserves. He went to Chicago and presented himself for examination.

Cowley is six feet tall and is built on the lima bean plan. He did not make much of a hit with the examining doctor, who questioned him regarding his physical ability.

"Oh, I have done some long distance running and I feel certain that I am in good physical condition," said Cowley.

The doctor became interested and they talked for a few minutes about mile races. It developed that the physician's brother was a clever miler

"Yes, and during his prep career he was beaten but once, said the M. D.

"What did you say his name was?" The doctor told him. Cowley smiled.

"What was the name of the fellow who beat him?"

"Oh, a fellow from Michigan named Cowley—I forgot his first name."

"I am the fellow," said Cowley, quietly. And another athlete was added to the ever growing ranks of Uncle Sam.

MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 1.—Wheat receipts 29 cars, compared with 7 a year ago

Corn: No. 3 yellow 1.67@1.75.
Oats: No. 3 white 82¾@83¾.
Flax 3.61½@3.65½.
Flour unchanged. Shipments 56,085 bbls.
Barley 1.50@1.75.
Rye 2.00@2.08.
Bran 32.50.

CHICAGO EGGS

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Eggs unsettled; receipts 206 cases; firsts 62@63; ordinary firsts 55@62; at mark, cases included, 54@61; refrigerator 41¼.

Potatoes—receipts 15 cars; unchanged.
Poultry alive unchanged.

CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Corn: No. 2 yellow nominal; No. 3 yellow nominal; No. 4 yellow 1.65@1.70.

Oats: No. 3 white 86¾@88; standard 88@89.
Rye: No. 2, 2.15.
Timothy 5.00@8.25.
Clover 21.00@30.00.
Nork nominal.
Lard 25.52.
Ribs 23.62@24.12.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.—Hogs—receipts 4,300; 10 to 15c lower; range 15.75@16.15; bulk 61.00@16.10.

Cattle—receipts 1,900; killers 10 to 15c lower; steers 6.50@13.00; cows and heifers 7.00@9.50; veal calves 25c higher, 6.25@13.75; stockers and feeders slow and lower, 6.00@10.00.

Sheep—receipts 250; 25c higher; lambs 8.00@17.00; wethers 7.60@13.00; ewes 5.00@12.00.

CHICAGO BUTTER

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Butter higher; receipts 5,927 tubs; creamery extras 49@49½; extra firsts 45½; firsts 46@48; seconds 43½@45.

Cheese steady; daisies 27½; horns 27½; Americas 27½; twins 25½.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—Corn: No. 3 yellow 1.75@1.80; No. 3 white 1.80@1.85; No. 3, 1.70@1.75.

Oats: Standard 86½@87½; No. 3 white 86¼@86½; No. 4 white 86.

Rye: No. 1, 2.12@2.13.

Barley malting 1.65@1.75; feed and rejected 1.35@1.65; Wisconsin 1.65@1.75.

Hay unchanged.

NEW YOR KPRODUCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Butter firm; receipts 3,956 tubs. Creamery higher than extras, 52@52½; extra (92 score) 51½; firsts 49@51; seconds 46@48½.

Eggs firm; receipts 12,913 cases; fresh gathered extras 65½@66; extra firsts 64½@65; firsts 54; seconds 56@63; state Pennsylvania and nearby western hennery white, fine to fancy, 66@68; do brown 66@67.

Cheese steady; receipts 468 boxes; state whole milk flats held specials 26@26½; do average run 25¼@26.

CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Peace gossip had a bearish infliuence today on the corn market. Reports that Austria had made repeated advances to President Wilson were given special notice in this connection. Many traders made broad inferences also on the basis of the president's letter referring to the outlook for 1918. Opening prices, which ranged from ⅛ to ¼c lower, with March not quoted and May $1.25 to 1.25⅛, were followed by a decided further setback.

Weakness in oats resulted largely from enlarged country offerings. Besides, export bids had ceased, both from the east and the gulf. After opening ⅛ to ¼@⅜c down, with May 79¾ to 80⅛, the market underwent a sharp additional break.

Provisions averaged higher, apparently owing to optimism regarding peace chances. Lower quotations on hogs were almost ignored.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Rails, industrials and the more prominent war issues were in further demand at the active opening of today's stock market. Coppers, shippings and specialties also moved forward, gains extending from large fractions to slightly more than a point. United States steel was again the outstanding feature, its first offering of 1,000 shares showing a moderate advance from which it soon reacted. St. Paul common and preferred. General motors and Industrial alcohol were among the heavy issues. Liberty bonds hardened.

Oils, tobaccos and coppers were 1 to 3 points higher in the lighter trading of the mid-session but the list fell back again when United States steel reacted almost 2 points. Rails and shippings also forfeited much of their gains.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Receipts 34,000; slow, 15 to 20c under yesterday's average; bulk 16.16@16.40; light 15.65@16.30; mixed 15.95@16.40; heavy 15.80@16.45; rough 15.80@16.00; pigs 13.25@15.30.

Cattle—receipts 14,000; weak; native steers 8.65@14.15; stockers and feeders 7.45@10.60; cows and heifers 6.50@11.00; calves 16.00.

Sheep—receipts 12,000; unsettled; wethers 10.00@13.50; lambs 14.75@17.75.

DULUTH GRAIN

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 1.—Elevator receipts of domestic grain: Wheat 25,400 bu., last year 34,800; corn 3,200 bu., oats 2,200 bu., last year 1,000; barley 100 bu., last year 33,000; rye 1,000 bu., last year 3,900; flax 9,200 bu., last year 5,800.

Shipments: Wheat 11,200 bu., last year 22,700; corn 100 bu.; oats 1,300 bu.; barley 1,800 bu.; flax 3,300 bu., last year 2,500.

Elevator shipments bonded grain: Wheat 1,000 bu., last year 2,300. No bonded receipts.

Duluth car inspection: Wheat: Nos. 1 and 2 northern 5; mixed 1; total wheat 6, year ago 12; flax 4, year ago 4; corn 1; oats 2, year ago 4; barley 1, year ago 2. Total of all garins 14, year ago 23; on track 8.

KENTUCKY HORSE BIG WINNER

Pan Zareta Won Nearly $40,000 in Turf Career: Holds One American Record

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—The passing of Pan Zareta, which died recently at New Orleans, removed one of the greatest sprinters and one of the most popular race horses of recent American turf history.

Within seven-eighths of a mile, her speed was of the extreme order, although she could race creditably up to a mile when not too hard pressed. In point of speed, her best performance was against Joe Blair in a specially arranged race of five and a half furlongs at Juarez, February 9, 1915. Pan Zareta won by two lengths in 0.57 1-5, which is still the American record.

The total of the horses' winnings in her career of six years was $39,082. Out of 151 starts she finished first 76 times, was second 31 times and showed 21 times. In only 23 starts was she unplaced.

A WAR SAVER is a Life Saver! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE POSTOFFICE TO BOYS IN CAMP AND OVERTIME ON MAIL IS PLEASURE

Above—At the postoffice window in a training camp. Below—They're all glad to unload mail cars.

If the folks at home could hear the remarks of the boys pictured in the top photograph, could watch the play of emotions in their faces when a package was handed them, or a letter—and if the home folks could see the faces of the boys for whom there was no letter, no package, Uncle Sam would be swamped with the task of carrying mail to the boys.

"From home!" Those are magic words to the lads, whether they label a visitor, a package, a letter or only a newspaper.

There is always a long line before the window of the postoffice, whether it's in a training camp over there or one on this side. Some word, something from home is in the mind of every wearer of the olive drab.

And when a mail car comes in every man in camp is willing to turn to and help unload it. Any chore in the camp is likely to prove irksome after a bit except the task of unloading the mail car. There are always volunteers galore for this work, overtime is laughed at and it is done with amazing speed.

GIRLS FORM CIVIC LEAGUE; 800 MEMBERS

Purpose is to Render Public Service to the City

MISS HASKINS ORGANIZER

Constructive Ideas Will Be Carried Out and Plans Unfold

A new organization of 800 members, composed wholly of girls, has been developed to play a part in the civil life of Madison. Its official designation is The Girls' Civic league. Miss Gladys Haskins, 426 North Orchard street, is its president, and in a large measure its founder. The purpose of the league, according to Miss Haskins, is to render public service to the city through the instrumentality of the town's young women.

Plans for such an organization were conceived by Miss Haskins through her attendance at the state Sunday school convention in which she learned of a similar league though much narrower in scope. Fired with her enthusiasm for the idea, she began, with the aid of Miss Leslie M. Spence and others, to put her ideas into being one week after Christmas.

Work Has Been Successful

Great success has attended the work of organization, but as yet only one executive meeting has been held, and determinations as to just what shall constitute the activities of the league have not been farmed. But even at this early stage of its progress real aid has already been lent the city and constructive ideas are under process of development.

When the rush work on the questionnaires began the Girls' Civic league, then but newly organized, was called upon for help. The call reached the president at half-past six in the evening, and by nine o'clock 105 girls had promised their assistance. The league has also assisted in the preparation of 500 samples of Red Cross work and has aided Miss Martha Riley in charitable work among east side children. Twenty girls are now helping to make children's clothes.

Plans Not Finished

"We do not know yet," said Miss Haskins, "just what kinds of work we will do. We are just getting organized and we haven't had enough meetings to arrange that part of it. The idea is growing, and our work will have to be decided upon at our executive meetings. But this is not a war measure as a great many people believe; it is something permanent.

"We felt that girls made no direct contribut[illegible] to the city in the way of work, an[illegible] thought that there were many ways in which girls could be of real assistance by making use of their opportunities and abilities. For example, we propose to keep a check on girls who fall out of school and to collect all the information possible about them. We will try to find out why they left, how they are getting along and what their work is like. Then we want to keep check on the strange girls who come into town. We will want to see that they are well cared for.

"The state council of defense is going to call upon us to address 10,000 envelopes, and we are going to make a canvass for the committee on war gardens to find out how many people want gardens next summer and to list the available vacant lots."

May Weed Gardens

Miss Haskins said she did not know how much further the girls might go with their work in connection with the war gardens. Whether they would actually hoe and weed, she did not know. As yet no action had been taken regarding this possible activity.

The plan of organization is extremely simple and effective. The city is divided into eleven districts. In each of these districts are several groups or units of girls. Over all of these girls in the district is the district chairman and each of these groups or units under her is supposed to have in it ten members. Over all of the districts is the president, Miss Gladys Haskins.

Any person who is seeking aid of a public character can communicate with Miss Haskins, who, in turn, will get into touch with her district chairman. Each district chairman is in turn responsible for the groups under her.

Meet Once a Month.

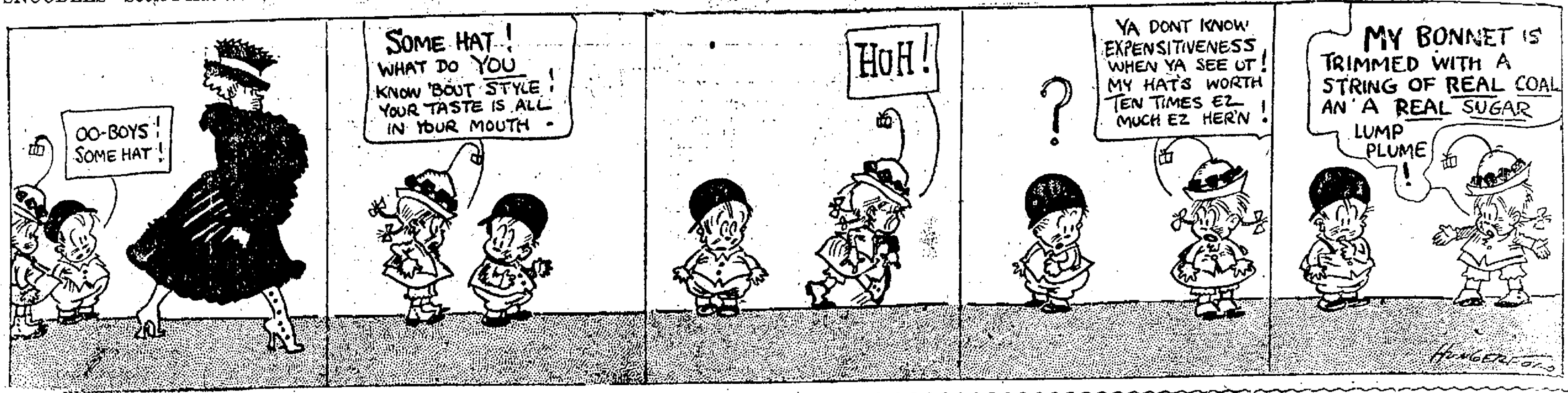
Once a month an executive meeting is held which is participated in by special executive officers and the district chairmen. The following week the chairman of each district calls a meeting of her special groups and imparts to them the information of actions taken at the executive session. The league is to have a permanent office with the Madison Association of Commerce and is to maintain office hours.

Girls from fourteen to twenty-five years of age are admitted to membership, although it is proposed that next year a special branch will be constituted of young women between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-five. Eight hundred members have been admitted to the organization, and it will be attempted to increase the membership to $1,000. It is desired to have one girl on every block a member. At the executive meetings and at other times the advice of older women is sought. They have had much to do with the successful carrying forward of the plans thus far.

At the executive meetings it is determined what work will be engaged in and talks on civic conditions are given by men who possess a knowledge of the subject.

SNOODLES—Sooie's Hat Was Worth a Million Dollars at Least

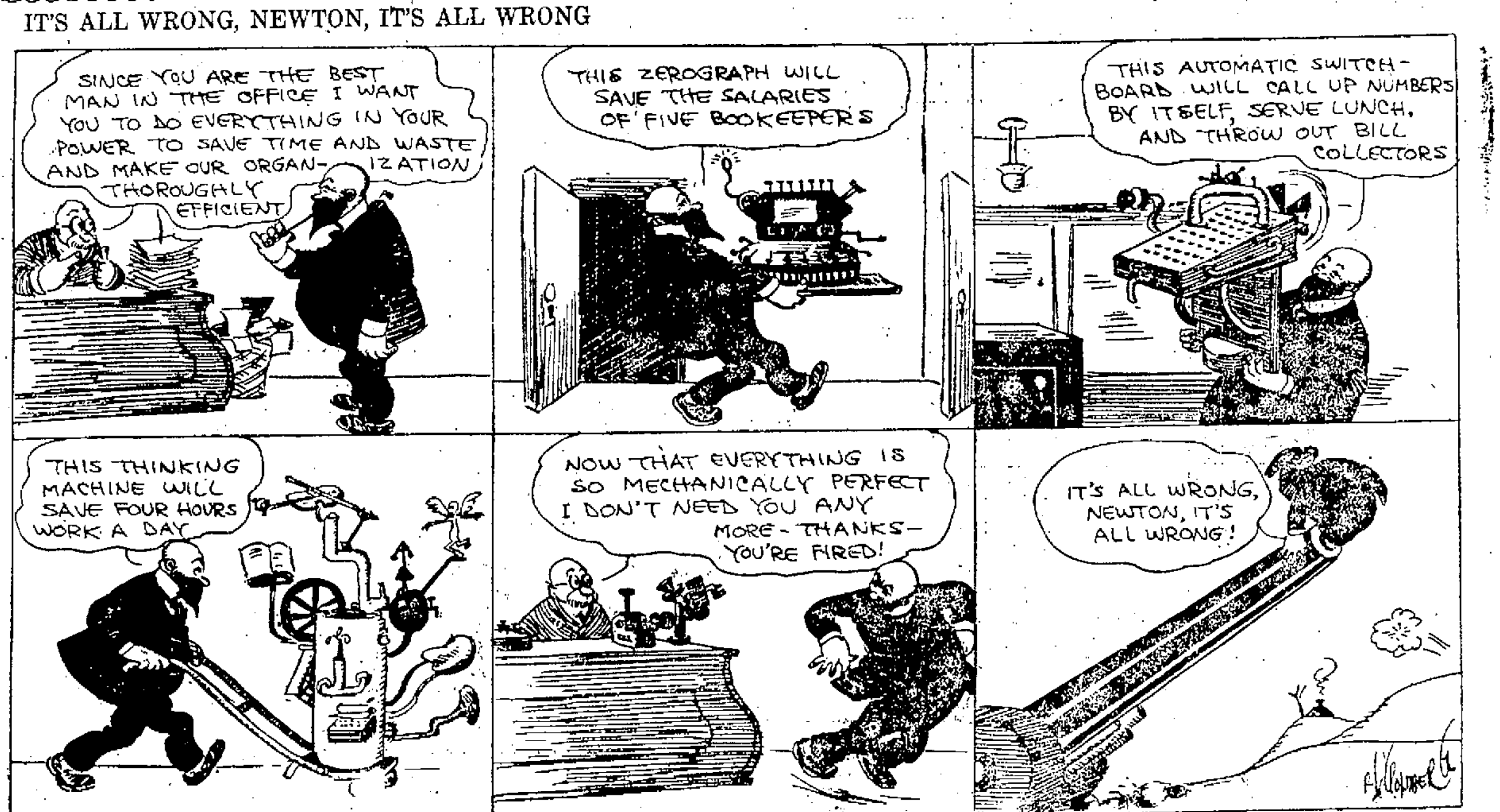
By HUNGERFORD

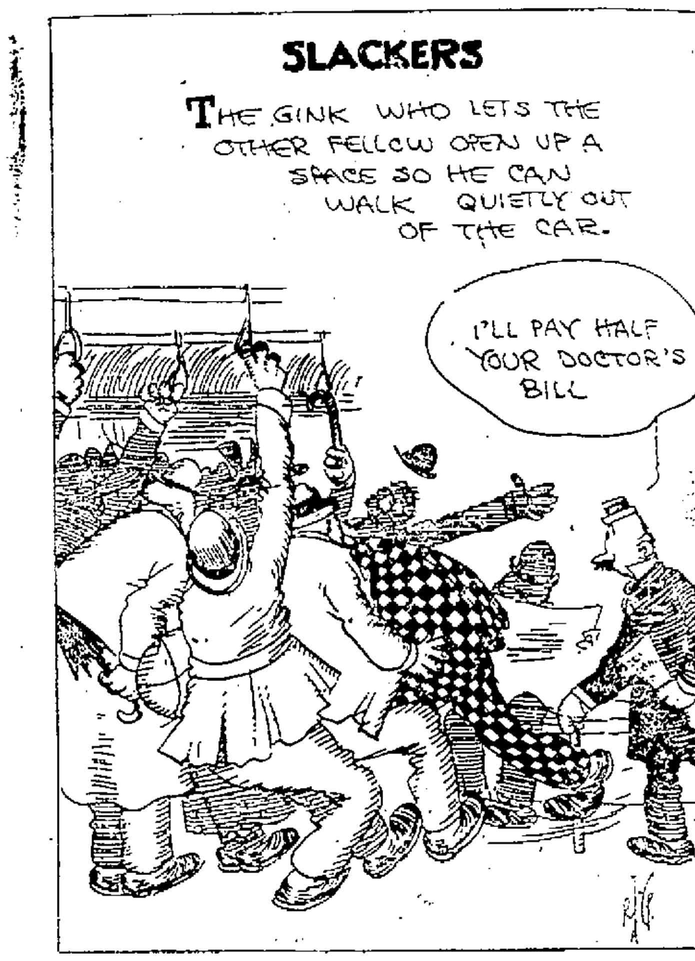


IT'S ALL WRONG, NEWTON, IT'S ALL WRONG

Copyright, 1917, by E. A. Rumely.

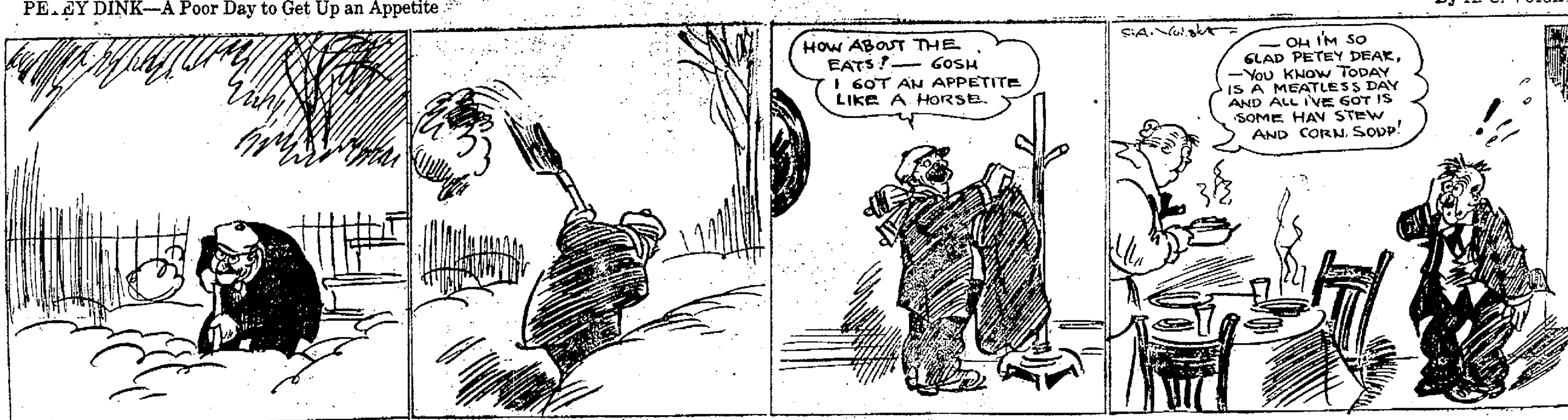
By GOLDBERG





PE..EY DINK—A Poor Day to Get Up an Appetite

By A. C. VOIGHT



JANISCH TO DO UNDERSEA DUTY

Well Known Young Madison Lawyer to go Into Active Service

RESPONDED TO CALL

Captain Called for Volunteers and He Answered the Summons

H. P. Janisch, formerly connected with the local law firm here, will do submarine work for the United States government. He has been assigned to a submarine United States base and according to letters received here he will go on duty within a few days. His duty will be that of traveling as a convoy on a boat which protects the troops on their way to France.

This duty is one of the most hazardous. The word received here was to the effect that when the captain called for volunteers Janisch was one of the first to respond. He is a recent graduate of the University of Wisconsin. His parents live at Waterloo, Wis.

APPOINTED TO NEW OFFICE

LONDON, Feb 1.—Major General C. G. Donald has been appointed to a new army office known as "inspector of war trophies."

NEWS OF THE STATE

GETS ORDNANCE JOB

NEENAH, Jan. 31.—Willie Nelson has been appointed mechanical engineer in the army ordnance department and has left for Washington to assume his duties.

MILWAUKEE SALOONS CLOSE

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—While the closing of saloons was optional on Monday it is said by Oscar Morris, secretary of the Milwaukee Retail Liquor Dealers' association, that every saloon in the city was closed.

LEAVES $7 FOR FUNERAL

FOND DU LAC, Jan. 31.—Leaving a note directing the finders of his body to use what money he left, amounting to $7, in burying his body, Rudolph Braun, 60, committed suicide at Mayville.

LUTHERANS AT NEW LONDON

NEW LONDON, Jan. 31.—The annual convention of the north Wisconsin synod of the Wisconsin district of the Lutheran church will be held here next summer. About 200 delegates are expected.

BELOIT SCHOOLS OPEN

BELOIT, Jan. 31.—After being closed for ten days for want of fuel, public schools reopened. Beloit college is using half its buildings because of shortage of coal.

FOND DU LAC PIONEER DIES

FOND DU LAC, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Eliza P. Paine, aged 84, a pioneer of the county, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Bristol in Oakfield, after a brief illness.

The Janesville exemption board reports that there are forty-five delinquents on its lists who failed to return their questionnaires.

Osmar Mostofo, a Turk laborer, was sentenced to ninety days in jail on a charge of larceny of $8.75 when he attempted to draw a check giving the name of George Sullivan.

In order to remedy his physical disability which has kept him out of the army, George W. Phillips, farmer residing near Green Bay, will be operated on by Dr. R. E. Minahan.

Louis M. Weed, former Oconto newspaperman, appears in General Pershing's last casualty list. His death was due to bronchitis. His father was a former doctor at Oconto Falls.

Found guilty of complicity in the holdup of Mrs. Francis Muehlback's saloon, at which $500 and $1,500 in checks were taken, John Gapinsky, aged nineteen, Milwaukee, was sentenced to four years in the Green Bay reformatory.

SCHOOL HEAD RESIGNS.

TWO RIVERS, Feb. 1.—Professor Bernard J. Wetzel, for 33 years head of St. John's Lutheran school, tendered his resignation as superintendent and principal of the school and will locate in Milwaukee, engaging in the mercantile business with his son.

PEACANNERS OFFER PRODUCTS

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 1.—Peacanners of Wisconsin, at special meeting, adopted a resolution tendering the government 40 per cent, of its requirements for canned peas for the army and navy for 1918 at such prices as the government shall fix as fair and proper. With two exceptions every canning factory in Wisconsin, 86 in all, was represented at the meeting.

THREE PIONEERS DIE

WHITEWATER, Feb. 1.—Michael Ohnhaus Sr., died at his home here at the age of 94. He was one of the oldest residents of the city. A Leadbetter, 96, being the only one more advanced in age. William Hunt, Sr., died from an attack of pneumonia. He would have been 86 years old had he lived four weeks longer.

FUEL SHORTAGE AT EDGERTON

EDGERTON, Feb. 1.—The worst fuel shortage in the history of this city is now being experienced. Not a pound of coal nor a stick of wood can be purchased from local dealers whose yards and bins are empty. Several carloads of coal are on the way from Chicago and the famine is expected to be relieved shortly. The scarcity of fuel has necessitated the closing of schools temporarily and will affect stores if relief does not come quickly.

PASSENGERS SMOKED OUT

NEENAH. Feg. 1.—Twenty passengers on an Oshkosh-Neenah interurban were smoked out when a defective wire caused some oiled packing to ignite. The car ran ten miles smoking like a chimney.

Don't be a SPENDER, BE A SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Have you ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps!

FOOD FOR ALLIES SENT TO COAST

Fast Trains Rushing Consignments to Ships

OTHER SUPPLIES ON WAY

Action Taken as War Measure Upon Request of British, French and Italians

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Fast freight trains, loaded with food and other supplies for the entente allies, started from the middle west for New York and other Atlantic seaboard points today under orders, issued as a war measure, by A. H. Smith, regional director of railroads. The action was taken, it is said, upon urgent representations by the British, French and Italian governments as to the food situation abroad.

TRY THIS SOME TIME

LONDON, Feb. 1.—If you can hop twenty times on each foot without showing signs of undue distress, the British army considers your health good enough for general service, according to a new book of instructions issued to the examining medical boards.

Don't Wait. DO IT NOW. Buy War-Savings Stamps.

EXTRAS IN BILLS STIR SUPERVISORS

Stormy Session Results From Method of Awarding Contracts

AUTHORITY QUESTIONED

Committee Agreed to Spend Less Than $1,000 on Court Room; Bill Near $1,500

Charges that some members of the building committee had been ignored by the chairman; charges of "soreheadness" and other fireworks illuminated the meeting of the county board last night on the question of paying for the remodeling of the Superior court and board of supervisors rooms.

It was the question of "extras" in connection with the work that started the row. Supervisor Nellen, acting chairman of the committee in the absence of Supervisor Sielor explained that it was deemed better policy to equip and decorate the courtroom decently now than to wait and order additional improvements.

Nellen Awards Contracts

Supervisors Carville and Hammersley, it was announced, had not signed the report and they explained that Nellen, on advice of the District Attorney Harry Southoff had opened the bids and awarded the contracts himself. Nellen explained that Southoff had assured him that he had that authority as chairman of the committee.

The total cost for the work did not exceed $1,500.

Supervisors Lingard, Dunlap and Gratz took the committee to task for not itemizing the extras in the bill.

The board adopted the report of the committee.

Gives $1,500 to Defense Body

"In view of the fact the war may end at any time" the county board yesterday granted $1,500 to the Dane county Council of Defense [illegible] the $5,225, less $817.21 on [illegible] provided in the budget prepared by the council. Chairman Caldwell of the war committee explained [illegible] the sum proves insufficient the board can increase it at its June meeting.

The expense of the sheriff's department, according to the reports accepted last night, aggregated $7,500.

The receipts of the office for the year were as follows:

Fees from civil work	$6,221.10
County work	1,188.81
Salary from county	[illegible]
Board county prisoners	2,500.06
Board city prisoners	120.05
Board federal prisoners ...	1,767.56
Board state prisoners	22.57
Totals	[illegible]

CREATES AIR OFFICE

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The somewhat paradoxical office of director general of lands for the air ministry is announced. Sir Howard Frank is the new director general, and, as he holds the same title for the war office and ministry of munitions, the whole of the renting management and compensation for these three great departments will be under one control.